THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1823. No. 18.

DAVID MACLEAN,

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF NEAT AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
Also a variety
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With materials and economy.

Transylvania University.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and continue the first week in March.

The course of instruction will be—

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. DUDLEY.
Institutes of Medicine, by Dr. CALDWELL.
Theory and Practice, by Dr. DREW.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr. DRAKE.
Obstetrical the Diseases of Women and Children, by Dr. RICHARDSON.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. HORNER, Assisted by Mr. HART.

At Whom the Professors will take the earliest of the entire is guaranteed for their tickets.
Lexington, Ky. July 30, 1823.—6t. Aug. 15.

BUFFALO ROBES.

600 first quality Buffalo Robes

Old Rye WHISKEY
and
Country Sugar
By the Barrel, for Sale by
James Ekin,
Market, between Water and First Streets

James Ekin,
Continues to Manufacture, and has constantly on hand
SPUN AND VIRGINIA TWIST
TOBACCO
Which he will warrant of a very superior quality.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—6.

I wish to Lease,
TWELVE BUILDING
LOTS
On Smithfield Street, between 4th and Diamond Alley. Terms will be accommodating.
Henry Holdship.

ALSO—FOR SALE,
Two Farms in Allegheny County,
Well improved—TWO FARMS in Butler County, also improved—and TWO FARMS in Mercer County, near the Borough, unimproved, but of the first rate quality.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15.—3t.

Mrs. Robert Patterson,
FROM the French house of Madam Jordan, London, begs leave to inform the public generally, that she intends carrying on the
Fancy Dress and Corset Making,
With all the other branches of the
MILLINARY BUSINESS,
In Diamond Alley, and hopes, by attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the patronage of those Ladies who may favor her with their commands; and as she will receive regularly the newest fashions from London and Paris, she assures them that nothing shall be wanting on her part to please.
☞APPRENTICES WANTED.
Pittsburgh, August 15—3

$50 REWARD.
THE Cellar of the subscriber was entered on Friday night last, and
ROBBED
of a quantity of Dry Goods. Amongst the articles which it is ascertained were stolen are the following.

A number of pieces 7-8 Brown Domestic Shirtings, put up in wide flat folds, marked with black lead, "pm."

—A number of pieces of Bleached Domestic Shirtings, 15-16 of a yard wide, folded in a similar manner, numbered with red lead 8677—8876—8875, and so on to the lower numbers, part of those were marked with red lead, "pm."

—Several pieces Red Flannels, of good quality,—several pieces low priced 6-4 blue cloths, hair listing dyed in the piece,—3 pieces single mill'd Brown Cassimere, —1 1-2 pieces Drab.—There was in the cellar a quantity of other Domestic Shirtings, Brown and Bleached, a number of Dash Cloths, &c. some of which may have been taken, but are not yet missed. Four half worn twilled bagging carpets, in which it is presumed a part of the goods were packed and taken off by the thieves, were marked with black ink in large letters, "J. SHORT."

The above reward will be paid to any person who will communicate such information as will lead to the detection of the robbers and the recovery of the goods.

M. S. Mason.
Pittsburgh, August 15, 1823.—3t

AUCTION SALES.

BOOK SALES.
On Saturday evening the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock,
AT THE FRONT STREET AUCTION ROOM.
Will be sold a valuable collection of
Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, &c.
Terms at sale.
John D. Davis, Auctioneer
Aug 15—2.

FURS.
Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee.
Pittsburgh, August 15—4t. Market Street

The Public
ARE respectfully informed, that the subscriber has invented MACHINES for the purpose of facilitating the Navigation of Rivers, floating up Boats through Falls, &c. which is patented. Persons desirous to purchase rights, will make application to him at his place of residence, either personally or otherwise, for which he will treat with them on favourable and easy terms, being desirous to promote the public good. One is for breaking Rocks in Falls, &c. Another for clearing away gravel, sand, and mud banks, and flats, in lake or current ship or boat channels. Another for hauling up boats, and hoisting up heavy logs and bearing them off from mud flats &c.
Joseph Godley.
Milford, Alexandria Township, Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, August 6, 1823. (Aug. 15—3t*)

Economy in Coat Dressing.
James Williams,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has obtained a perfect knowledge of James Shields' mode of BRUSHING CLOTHES BY STEAM SPONGING, which extracts all kinds of stains,on quite a different plan from that of the dyers, having procured a composition for that purpose, which enables him to dress clothes in such a manner as to be scarcely distinguishable from new. He can improve the colour of seams, &c. when faded.—He also dresses Ladies' Habits, and Merino Shawls, in the neatest manner.
This plan being the best that has ever been invented, of which the public may rest assured, and no doubt will approve when they see specimens of the improvement in the appearance of cloth, without injury. Many who have experienced its effect, fully approve of its utility.
☞His Shop is in Fifth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, three doors from Mr. Bailey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—3t*

Dissolution.
THE PARTNERSHIP, heretofore existing, between the subscribers, under the firm of Saml. Spencer, & Co. was dissolved on the 9th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, will present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment to S. Spencer, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said firm.
George W. M'Clelland,
Saml. Spencer.
S. S. continues the business at the old stand, and solicits a continuation of past favors.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 14, 1823—3t*

$150 REWARD.
J. E. C. FRIESE, a native of Blankenburgh, near the Hartz, in Germany, took his passage at Tunningen, in the year 1807, on board the ship Abeona, captain Williams, for Baltimore.—At Baltimore he was for some time in the employ of Mr. Philip E. J. Friese, and afterwards went to Pittsburgh. Nothing having since been heard of him, although inquiries were made at different times, it is to be presumed that he is dead. Whoever gives to the subscribers satisfactory information whether the said J. E. C. Friese be living or dead, and if living of his place of residence, shall receive the above reward.
Brune & Danneman,
Baltimore, in the state of Maryland
June 6.—12t.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,
HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of
Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COTTONADES, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS,
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;
Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.
Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. tf

OLD RYE WHISKEY,
AND
PRIME KENTUCKY
BACON,
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.

Political.

From the Baltimore Saturday Journal.

Mr. Gales,—In the Chronicle of the Times of the 22d ult. I observed a piece signed M. M. (meaning, (as the writer and our worthy Chronicler knew) myself) which is a lucky word, that on Saturday morning, the 31st May, Prothonotary Henry W. Conrad, in a low voice in this place, in the presence of several persons, took from his pocket a letter which he had just received from His Excellency Joseph Hiester, and read there from a postscript in the following words:

"You must keep your guard and secure your election, for if Shulze is elected you will have to the 4th March, and lose your offices, but if you can manage to get Gregg elected he will re-appoint those who are at present in office."

Now to convince the public that M. M. (who is no less a personage than Col. Peter Frailey, the President of the Harrisburgh Convention) has asserted a barefaced FALSEHOOD, I subjoin the following certificates of two of the persons out of three who were present. Mr. Bolich, whom the arts and persuasions of Col. Peter Frailey and his son Charles could not persuade to put his name to a barefaced falsehood, is a supporter of Mr. Shulze. Mr. Dreher is a friend of Mr. Gregg, and both as respectable men as are in Schuylkill county.

Ich Michael Bolich,—von Perry Township, Schuylkil County thue hiermit bezeugen, dass ich Mongens, am 31. May, 1823, mit Philip Dreher, in der Prothonotar-Office, von Schuylkil County war, a haben den Hrn. Heinrich W. Conrad, Prothonotar von besagten County, angetroffe, um Geschaefte fur uns zu thun, nachdem die Geschaefte verrichtet waren gung Hr. Dreher a ich nach Hrn. Abraham Reifschneiders Wirths-house, und setzten uns auf einer Bank, vor der Thur nieder, und Herr Reifschneider sass neben uns. Wahrend wir da sassen, kam Hr. Conrad aus der Office, neben der Strasse gegangen, um zum Mongessessen zu nehmen. Wie er ohngefehr in der Mitte der Strasse war, rief Hr. Reifschneider ihm zu und hielt einen Brief hoch in seiner Hand; worauf Hr. Conrad zu uns kam, und Hr. Reifschneider uebergerichte Hrn. Conrad den Brief, und bemerkte mit nachstehen Worte, dass der Brief von "Sr. Excellenz" ware. Hr. Conrad bemerkte darauf wieder, dass Sie Handschrift aussehe, als wenn sie von Hrn. Edward B. Hubley geschrieben ware; worauf Hr. Reifschneider erwiederte: "wenn er es von Gouverneur."—Herr Conrad stand ein paar Schritte von uns, auf dem Pflaster, brach den Brief auf, und hat in der Stille gelesen, nachdem er den Brief gelesen und ihn wieder zusammen legte, bemerkte er nach der Worte: "sehr wohl." Herr auf fragte Hr. Reifschneider: "Was schreibt er?" auf welches Herr Conrad (mit einer lachenden Miene) antwortete, "dass Gouverneur Hiester wohl zufrieden ware mit der Ernennung des Hrn. Gregg, und dass wir Anstalten machen auf der Hut seyn, denn wenn Schulze erwaehlt sollte werden, so musten wir alle rechts um kehrt machen." Dieses verursachte ein Gelaechter, und Hr. Conrad ging nach Hause. Die ganze Sache dauerte nicht laenger als einige Minuten, von Anfange bis zu Ende. Ich habe auch dieser Zeit nie mals Hrn. Conrad sagen hoeren: "dass wenn wir es nutzerlichen koennten, Hrn. Gregg erwaehlt zu bekommen, dass wir alle in unsern Aemtern bleiben koennten." Im Ganzen ist die Sache vom Anfange bis zu Ende von uns als ein blosser Spass betrachtet worden.

MICHAEL BOLICH.

Zeuge—Benjamin Strob.
Perry Township, Schuylkill County, } ss.
den 2. August, 1823.

I Philip Dreher, of Brunswick township, Schuylkill county, do certify, That early on the morning of the 31st of May last past, myself and Michael Bolich were in the Prothonotary's Office of Schuylkill county, and got Henry W. Conrad, the Prothonotary of said county, to transact some business for us, which being done, we went to Mr. Abraham Reifschneider's Inn, and seated ourselves on the bench before the door. Mr. Reifschneider was sitting on the same bench, aside of us. While we were sitting there Mr. Conrad was coming from the office across the street to go to breakfast; when he was about the middle of the street, Abraham Reifschneider called to him, and held up a letter in his hand upon which Mr. Conrad came to us and Mr. Reifschneider in a jocular way, handed him the letter, telling him the letter was from "his Excellency."—Mr. Conrad then remarked that the direction looked like the hand writing of Edward B. Hubley. Mr. Reifschneider then said "No, it was from the Governor." Mr. Conrad stood a few paces from us, on the pavement—broke the seal and looked over the letter in silence, after looking over it, and in the act of folding the same, he made use of the expression "very well." Upon which Mr. Reifschneider asked him "What does he write?" Upon which Mr. Conrad, in a laughing manner replied, "That governor Hiester was well satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Gregg, and that we office-holders must look out—that if Shulze is elected, we must all go to the right about face." It created a laugh, and Mr. Conrad went home. I do not think that the whole transaction from beginning to end was of more than one minute's duration. I never heard Mr. Conrad mention at that time, or at any time before or after, that "if we

be continued in your offices." In short, the whole was considered by us as a joke from beginning to end.

PHILIP DREHER.

Brunswick township, Schuyl- } kill county, August 1, 1823 }
Witness present at signing,
JACOB HUNTSINGER.

From this the public will see, that they agree in every part, save the time in which it occurred. Mr. Bolich further informed me in the presence of Mr. Benjamin Strob, (and if denied will certify to it) that three or four weeks back, Charles Frailey son of Col. Peter Frailey, came express up to him from Orwigsburgh, with a certificate that he wanted Bolich to sign. Mr. Bolich asked him to read it.—After it was read, Mr. Bolich told him that he never had heard or spoke one of the words much less read from a postscript, "But if you can manage," &c. and that he would not sign it. Charles Frailey then said that his father wished him very much to sign it as it was, adding "it will do you no harm." Mr. Bolich then positively refused putting his name to a falsehood, saying that he considered the whole as a piece of lies, and then related the circumstances from beginning to end as stated in his certificate, that he had no objections to giving such a certificate. Charles Frailey then said "we don't want that, we only want the part you object to, "The managing part." Mr. Bolich then agreed to sign a certificate that he heard me say to Reifschneider, "that you must be on your guard," &c. "and that something had been said which he did not exactly recollect. Upon my reading to him Mr. Dreher's certificate, when I came to the words, "That Governor Hiester was well satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Gregg." Mr. Bolich remarked "these were the very words that I could not recollect when Charles Frailey was here."—I informed him that in his certificate as published by Col. Peter Frailey he had stated that I had read the words from a Postscript.—He replied, if they have it as a forgery, for I never signed any certificate that I heard or saw you read it. You only answered Reifschneider's inquiry. From these facts it will appear,

1st. That it is an infamous falsehood that I took the letter from my pocket

2d That it is an infamous falsehood that I read therefrom a postscript in a bar room, in the presence of several persons.

3d. That it is an infamous falsehood that I ever read or said "But if you can manage to get Mr. Gregg elected, he will re-appoint those who are at present in office."

4th. And that Col. Peter Frailey, the President of the Harrisburgh Convention, is the author of those falsehoods.

From the certificates and other facts mentioned here, the public will see, that the whole of this dressed up treason, which has been catched at by the editors of newspapers in favor of Mr. Shulze like a trout would snap at a fly turns out to be nothing more nor less than a *plumant joke*, and understood by all present as such. But it appears that Col. Peter Frailey hearing the joke, thought that by fixing the transaction in a bar room, taking the letter from the pocket—adding to it "But if you can manage to elect Mr. Gregg he will re-appoint those who are at present in office"—and that I had read it from a postscript of a letter from the governor, it would make a charming dish to keep up the drooping spirits of Mr. Shulze's friends throughout the state. Dangerous resort! For a moment to think that Col. Peter Frailey, the President of so *august* a body as the Harrisburgh Convention, for the paltry gratification of keeping up the spirits of his drooping friends for a few weeks, should stoop so low as to be the manufacturer and propagator of such infamous falsehoods, calculated only for so short a time to deceive, must be astonishing to the public at a distance indeed!!! But such is the fact. Here, in Schuylkill and in Berks county where he is only *too* well known, it is enough to say, that he is the author of any production and it does not excite a second thought. However, so that the public at a distance may have a specimen of his love of truth and consistency, I will in conclusion state a few *facts*.

It is the same Col. Peter Frailey, who after his return from Harrisburgh in the spring of 1814, then a senator of the state legislature, and meeting Messrs. Richard Bickert and Conrad Kershner, in conversation with each other, after giving each a friendly shake of the hand, inquired the subject of their conversation, who answered that they had been talking about the new militia law passed that session, whereby the people were deprived of the right of electing their Brigade Inspectors and Generals, and asked how they came to pass such a law; upon which Col. Peter Frailey raised up his hands in astonishment and exclaimed "*so help me God*, gentlemen, I know nothing of this matter." Sometime thereafter the journals arrived, when it appeared, that this same Col. Peter Frailey, after making such solemn protestations of his ignorance of the fact, had voted for the law in all its bearings! ! ! !

It is the same Col. Peter Frailey who in the session of 1816-17 in Harrisburgh, he at the same time being a senator of this state, attempted to pawn upon the senate as his own production, a resolution approbating the measures of the general government, and mentioning to several senators who expressed their approbation of it, "That every cock was fond of his own hantling" "and so was he of his own productions," which said resolution was near being adopted had not Nicholas Biddle, detected the "borrowed plumes." That this hantling of his had been copied without alteration from Niles' Weekly Register, being a resolution already adopted by the legislature of the state of Rhode Island, and already presented to congress. What was the consternation when Walter Lowrie, Esq. then a senator of this state, now of the United States, had before him the "Hantling" and Niles' Weekly Register, and observed that the one was an exact copy of the other? He was thunder-struck at this unexpected detection. Then it was no longer "no Hantling." "So help me God" the copy was sent to me from Harrisburg, I will shew it to you." The desk was searched but no copy could be found—at the usual hour went and returned from Hantling. There only did this new hantling "Rhode Island" make its appearance. Yes, Col. Peter Frailey would not have hesitated to degrade the legislature of Pennsylvania by getting them to adopt a resolution, (stating it to be her own production) that had already been adopted by a sister state, for the paltry consideration of having a few weeks' applause, although he ought to have known that it must be detected at Washington, and drew upon him the execrations of his fellow senators and the whole state. For the truth of this I appeal to the then members of the senate, particularly to Messrs. Biddle and Lowrie.

It is the same Col. Peter Frailey, who about three months since, in the presence of Philip Frey and Philip Fogley and others, positively denied that he had voted for the appropriation bill passed at the session of 1816-17, and persisted in his denial until I got the journal and pamphlet laws of that session, and held them before his eyes. Such is the man;—Such is the band of the Harrisburgh convention; what the body must be, follows as a natural conclusion.

The only thing that I regret is, that this joke which no other man in the county would have given a second thought to, should be receiving a drowning from the president of the Harrisburgh convention, have excited so much attention.

HENRY W. CONRADS
Overholtzyck, August 4th 1823.

STEELE & CO.
Commission Merchants,
Corner of Market & Water Streets,
INFORM the public, that their TOBACCO FACTORY being now in operation, they can supply their friends with such quality as they will warrant not to mould.

They have also in Store, for Sale
LEAF TOBACCO, by the hhd.
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, by the box
Juniata, Monongahela, and Pittsburgh BAR IRON, by the ton.
COTTON, in bales.
LEAD, in bars and pigs.
SHOT, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.
FEATHERS, by the bale
CASTINGS, assorted by the ton
Franklin Stoves and Grates
Sad Irons, in kegs
Geneva, Pittsburgh, and Birmingham GLASS, by the box.
Spanish and American CIGARS, by the M
Riddles, Sieves and Fire-Fenders
Hollow Ware, in boxes
Corn and Grass Scythes, by the dozen
Spades, Shovels, &c.
Pittsburgh and Juniata NAILS, by the keg.

Steele & Co.
Continue to transact COMMISSION BUSINESS at their Ware-House, corner of Main and 6th streets, LOUISVILLE, Ky. where all consignments will be promptly attended to.
Pittsburgh, July 11. 6t*

Dissolution of Partnership.
H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,
HAVING this day, by mutual consent dissolved their partnership; they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the firm of H. Bonnet & Rouaud, to call within two months from this date, and make payment, or settle with either Bonnet or Rouaud, who jointly or separately are authorized to receive and settle the same. Whoever neglect this notice will, after the two months be past, have their accounts and notes put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. Those having claims against said firm, are requested to call immediately on H. Bonnet, who is ready to pay the same when properly authenticated.

H. BONNET,
Who keeps their old stand in Market Street, besides their former general assortment of every description of
DRY GOODS,
Will shortly receive a fresh and superb Supplement—all of which he will sell at the lowest market price, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash or approved Notes.
January 29, 1823. [F. 7 tf.]

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1822.
WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees, and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of
BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,
at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets,) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.
M. B. LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } Assignees.
THOMAS COOPER.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1823. No. 13.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Transylvania University,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and terminate the first week in March.

The course of instruction will be:

Anatomy and Surgery,	by DR. DUDLEY.
Institutes of Medicine,	by DR. CALDWELL.
Theory and Practice,	by DR. BROWN.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany,	by DR. DRAKE.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children,	by DR. RICHARDSON.
Chemistry and Pharmacy,	by DR. BLYTHE, Assisted by MR. BEST.

As hitherto the Professors will take the currency of the state in payment for their tickets.
Lexington, Ky. July 30, 1823.—6t. Aug. 15.

BUFFALO ROBES.

600 first quality Buffalo Robes

Old Rye WHISKEY
and
Country Sugar
By the Barrel, for Sale by
James Ekin,
Market, between Water and First Streets

James Ekin,

Continues to Manufacture, and has constantly on hand
SPUN AND VIRGINIA TWIST
TOBACCO
Which he will warrant of a very superior quality.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—6.

I wish to Lease,

TWELVE BUILDING
LOTS
ON Smithfield Street, between 4th and Diamond Alley. Terms will be accommodating.
Henry Holdship.

ALSO—FOR SALE,
Two Farms in Allegheny County,
Well improved—TWO FARMS in Butler County, also improved—and TWO FARMS in Mercer County, near the Borough, unimproved, but of the first rate quality.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15.—3t.

Mrs. Robert Patterson,

FROM the French house of Madam Jordan, London, begs leave to inform the public generally, that she intends carrying on the
Fancy Dress and Corset Making,
With all the other branches of the
MILLINARY BUSINESS,
In Diamond Alley, and hopes, by attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the patronage of those Ladies who may favor her with their commands; and as she will receive regularly the newest fashions from London and Paris, she assures them that nothing shall be wanting on her part to please.
☞ APPRENTICES WANTED.
Pittsburgh, August 15—3t

$50 REWARD.

THE Cellar of the subscriber was entered on Friday night last, and
ROBBED
of a quantity of Dry Goods. Amongst the articles which it is ascertained were stolen are the following.

A number of pieces 7-8 Brown Domestic Shirtings, put up in wide flat folds, marked with black lead, "pgs." "pts." —A number of pieces of Bleached Domestic Shirtings, 15-16 of a yard wide, folded in a similar manner, numbered with red lead 8877—8876—8875, and so on to the lower numbers, part of those were marked with red lead, "pa." "ps." —Several pieces Red Flannels, of good quality,—several pieces low priced 6-4 blue cloths, hair listing dyed in the piece,—2 pieces single mill'd Brown Cassimere, —1 1-2 pieces Drab —There was in the cellar a variety of other Domestic Shirtings, Brown and Bleached, a number of Drab Cloths, &c. some of which may have been taken, but are not yet missed. Four half worn twilled bags are carried away, in which it is presumed a part of the goods were packed and taken off by the thieves; these were marked with black ink in large letters "J. SHORT."

The above reward will be paid to any person who will communicate such information as will lead to the detection of the robbers and the recovery of the goods.

M. S. Mason.
Pittsburgh, August 15, 1823.—3t.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOK SALES.
On Saturday evening the 30th inst.
AT 7 O'CLOCK,
AT THE FRONT STREET AUCTION ROOM.
Will be sold a valuable collection of
Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous
BOOKS, &c.
Terms at sale,
John D. Davis,
Auctioneer.
Aug. 15—3t.

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee,
Pittsburgh, August 15—tf. *Market Street.*

The Public

ARE respectfully informed, that the subscriber has invented MACHINES for the purpose of facilitating the Navigation of Rivers, Hauling up Boats through Falls, &c. which he has patented. Persons desirous to purchase rights, will make application to him at his place of residence, either personally or otherwise, for which he will treat with them on honorable and easy terms, being desirous to promote the public good. One is for breaking Rocks in Falls, &c. Another for clearing away gravel, sand, and mud bars, and flats, in tide or current ship or boat channels. Another for hauling up boats, and hoisting up heavy logs and bearing them off from mud flats &c.

Joseph Godley.
Milford, Alexandria Township, Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, August 6, 1823. (Aug. 15—3t

Economy in Coat Dressing.

James Williams,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has obtained a perfect knowledge of James Shields' mode of *DRESSING CLOTHES BY STEAM SPONGING*, which extracts all kinds of stains, on quite a different plan from that of the dyers, having procured a composition for that purpose, which enables him to dress clothes in such a manner as to be scarcely distinguishable from new. He can improve the colour of seams, &c. when faded.—He also dresses Ladies' Habits, and Merino Shawls, in the neatest manner.

This plan being the best that has ever been invented, of which the public may rest assured, and no doubt will approve when they see specimens of the improvement in the appearance of cloth, without injury. Many who have experienced its effect, fully approve of its utility.

☞ His Shop is in Fifth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, three doors from Mr. Bailey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—3t*

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP, heretofore existing, between the subscribers, under the firm of *Saml. Spencer, & Co* was dissolved on the 9th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, will present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment to S. Spencer, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said firm.

George W. M'Clelland,
Saml. Spencer.

S. S. continues the business at the old stand, and solicits a continuation of past favors.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 14, 1823—3t*

$150 REWARD.

J. E. C. FRIESE, a native of Blankenburgh, near the Harz, in Germany, took his passage at Tonningen, in the year 1807, on board the ship Abeona, captain Williams, for Baltimore.—At Baltimore he was for some time in the employ of Mr. Philip R. J. Friese, and afterwards went to Pittsburgh. Nothing having since been heard of him, although inquiries were made at different times, it is to be presumed that he is dead. Whoever gives to the subscribers satisfactory information whether the said J E. C. Friese be living or dead, and if living of his place of residence, shall receive the above reward.

Brune & Danneman,
Baltimore, in the state of Maryland
June 6.—12t.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of
Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS,
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;
Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.
Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

AND
PRIME KENTUCKY BACON,
FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant.
June 6, 1823—tf.

Political.

From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal.

Mr. Getz,—In the Chronicle of the Times, of the 22d ult I observed a piece signed M M adducing, (as the writer and our *honest Chroniclers* think) proofs as clear as holy writ, that on Saturday morning, the 31st May, Prothonotary Henry W Conrad, in a bar room in this place, in the presence of several persons, took from his pocket a letter which he had just received from His Excellency Joseph Hiester, and read there from a postscript in the following words:

"*You must be on your guard and exert yourselves, for if Shulze is elected you will face to the left about and lose your offices, but if you can manage to get Gregg elected he will re-appoint those who are at present in office.*"

Now to convince the public that M. M (who is no less a personage than Col *Peter Frailey*, the President of the Harrisburgh Convention) has asserted a barefaced FALSEHOOD, I subjoin the following certificates of two of the persons out of three who were present. Mr. Bolich, whom the arts and persuasions of Col. Peter Frailey and his son Charles could not persuade to put his name to a barefaced falsehood, is a supporter of Mr. Shulze. Mr. Dreher is a friend of Mr. Gregg, and both as respectable men as are in Schuylkill county.

Ich Michael Bolich,—von Perry Taunschip, Schuylkill Caunty thue hiermit bezeugen, dass ich Morgens, am 31. May, 1823, mit Philip Dreher, in der Prothonotar-Office, von Schuylkill Caunty war, u. haben den Hrn. Heinrich W. Conrad, Prothonotar von besagten Caunty, angestellt, um Geschæfte fur uns zu thun, nachdem die Geschæfte verrichtet waren gieng Hr. Dreher u. ich nach Hrn. Abraham Reifschneiders Wirths-hause, and setzten uns auf einer Bank, vor der Thur nieder, und Herr Reifschneider sass neben uns. Wæhrend wir da sassen, kam Hr. Conrad aus der Office, ueber der Strasse gegangen, um sein Morgenessen einzunehmen. Wie er ohngefahr in der Mitte der Strasse war, rief Hr Reifschneider ihm zu und hielt einen Brief hoch in seiner Hand; worauf Hr. Conrad zu uns kam, und Hr. Reifschneider ueberreichte Hrn Conrad den Brief, und bemerkte mit læchelnden Munde, das der Brief von "Sr. Excellenz" wære. Hr Conrad bemerkte darauf wieder, dass die Handschrift aussæhe, als wenn sie von Hrn Edward B Hubley geschrieben wære; worauf Hr Reifschneider erwiederte: "nein er ist vom Gouvernœr."—Herr Conrad stand ein paar Schritte von uns, auf dem Plaster, brach den Brief auf, und hat in der Stille gelesen, nachdem er den Brief gelesen und ihn wieder zusammen legte, bediente er sich der Worte: "sehr wohl." Hierauf fragte Hr Reifschneider: "Was schreibt er?" auf welches Herr Conrad (mit einer læchelnden Miene) antwortete, "dass Gouvernœr Hiester wohl zufrieden wære mit der Ernennung des Hrn. Gregg, und dass wir Aem erhalter musten auf der Hut seyn, denn wenn Schulze erwæhlt sollte werden, so musten wir alle rechts um kehrt machen." Dieses verursachte ein Gelæchter, und Hr Conrad gieng nach Hause. Die ganze Sache dauerte nicht længer als einige Minuten, von Anfange bis zu Ende. Ich habe nach dieser Zeit nie mals Hrn. Conrad sagen hœren: "dass wenn wir es mænetschen kœnnten, Hrn. Gregg erwæhlt zu bekommen dass wir alle in unsern Aemtern bleiben kœnnten" Im Ganzen ist die Sache vom Anfange bis zu Ende von uns als ein blosser Spass betrachtet worden.

MICHAEL BOLICH.

Zeuge—Benjamin Stroh.
Perry Taunschip, Schuylkill Caunty den 2. August, 1823 }

I Philip Dreher, of Brunswick township, Schuylkill county, do certify, That early on the morning of the 31st of May last past, myself and Michael Bolich were in the Prothonotary's Office of Schuylkill county, and got Henry W. Conrad, the Prothonotary of said county, to transact some business for us, which being done, we went to Mr. Abraham Reifschneider's Inn, and seated ourselves on the bench before the door. Mr. Reifscheider was sitting on the same bench, aside of us. While we were sitting there Mr. Conrad was coming from the office across the street to go to breakfast; when he was about the middle of the street, Abraham Reifschneider called to him, and held up a letter in his hand upon which Mr. Conrad came to us and Mr. Reifschneider in a jocular way, handed him the letter, telling him the letter was from "his Excellency."—Mr. Conrad then remarked that the direction looked like the hand writing of Edward B. Hubley. Mr. Reifschneider then said "No, it was from the Governor." Mr. Conrad stood a few paces from us, on the pavement—broke the seal and looked over the letter in silence, after looking over it, and in the act of folding the same, he made use of the expression "very well" Upon which Mr. Reifschneider asked him "What does he write?" Upon which Mr. Conrad, in a laughing manner replied, "That governor Hiester was well satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Gregg, and that we office-holders must look out—that if Shulze is elected, we must all go to the right about face" It created a laugh, and Mr Conrad went home. I do not think that the whole transaction from beginning to end was of more than one minute's duration. I never heard Mr. Conrad mention at that time, or at any time before or after, that "if we could manage to elect Mr. Gregg, we will all be continued in your offices." In short, the whole was considered by us a joke from beginning to end.

PHILIP DREHER.

Brunswick township, Schuylkill county, August 1 1823 }
Witness present at signing,
JACOB HUNTZINGER.

From this the public will see, that they agree in every part, save the time in which it occurred. Mr Bolich further informed me in the presence of Mr. Benjamin Strob, (and if denied will certify to it) that three or four weeks back, *Charles Frailey*, son of Col. Peter Frailey, came express up to him from Orwigsburgh, with a certificate that he wanted Bolich to sign. Mr. Bolich asked him to read it.—After it was read, Mr Bolich told him that he never had heard me make use of the words much less read from a postscript, "*But if you can manage*," &c. and that he would not sign it. Charles Frailey then said that his father wished him very much to sign it as it was, adding "*it will do you no harm.*" Mr. Bolich then positively refused putting his name to a falsehood, saying that he considered the whole as a piece of fun, and then related the circumstances from beginning to end as stated in his certificate, that he had no objections to giving such a certificate. Charles Frailey then said "*we don't want that, we only want the part you object to,* "*The managing part.*" Mr Bolich then agreed to sign a certificate that he heard me say to Reifschneider, "that you must be on your guard," &c." and that something had been said which he did not exactly recollect. Upon my reading to him Mr. Dreher's certificate, when I came to the words, "That Governor Hiester was well satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Gregg," Mr. Bolich remarked "these were the very words that I could not recollect when Charles Frailey was here."—I informed him that in his certificate as published by Col Peter Frailey, he had stated that I had read the words from a Postscript.—He replied, if they have it is a *forgery*, for I never signed any certificate that I heard or saw you read it. You only answered Reifschneider's inquiry. From these facts it will appear,

1st. That it is an *infamous falsehood*, that I took the letter from my pocket

2d That it is an *infamous falsehood* that I read therefrom a postscript in a bar room, in the presence of several persons.

3d. That it is an *infamous falsehood*, that I ever read or said "But if you can manage to get Mr. Gregg elected, he will re-appoint those who are at present in office"

4th. And that Col Peter Frailey, the President of the Harrisburgh Convention, is the author of those falsehoods.

From the certificates and other facts mentioned here, the public will see, that the whole of this dressed up treason, which has been catched at by the editors of newspapers in favor of Mr. Shulze like a trout would snap at a fly turns out to be nothing more nor less than a *pleasant joke*, and understood by all present as such But it appears that Col Peter Frailey hearing the joke, thought that by fixing the transaction in a bar-room, taking the letter from the pocket—adding to it "But if you can manage to elect Mr. Gregg he will re-appoint those who are at present in office"—and that I had read it from a postscript of a letter from the governor, it would make a charming dish to keep up the drooping spirits of Mr. Shulze's friends throughout the state. Dangerous resort! For a moment to think that Col. Peter Frailey, the President of so *august* a body as the Harrisburgh Convention, for the paltry gratification of keeping up the spirits of his drooping friends for a few weeks, should stoop so low as to be the manufacturer and propagator of such infamous falsehoods, calculated only for so short a time to deceive, must be astonishing to the public at a distance indeed!!! But such is the fact. Here, in Schuylkill and in Berks county where he is only *too well* known, it is enough to say, that he is the author of any production and it does not excite a second thought. However, so that the public at a distance may have a specimen of his love of truth and consistency, I will in conclusion state a few *facts*.

It is the same Col. Peter Frailey, who after his return from Harrisburgh in the spring of 1814, then a senator of the state legislature, and meeting Messrs. Richard Rickert and Conrad Kershner, in conversation with each other, after giving each a friendly shake of the hand, inquired the subject of their conversation, who answered that they had been talking about the new militia law passed that session, whereby the people were deprived of the right of electing their Brigade Inspectors and Generals, and asked how they came to pass such a law; upon which Col. Peter Frailey raised up his hands in astonishment and exclaimed "*so help me God*, gentlemen, I know nothing of this matter." Sometime thereafter the journals arrived, when it appeared, that this same Col. Peter Frailey, after making such solemn protestations of his ignorance of the fact, had voted for the law in all its bearings! ! ! !

It is the same Col. Peter Frailey who in the session of 1816-17 in Harrisburgh, he at the same time being a senator of this state, attempted to pawn upon the senate as his own production, a resolution, approbating the measures of the general government, and mentioning to several senators who expressed their approbation of it, "That every cock was fond of his own bantling" "and so was he of his own productions," which said resolution was near being adopted had not Nicholas Biddle, then a senator from Pennsylvania, detected the "Borrowed plumes." That this bantling of his had been copied verbatim et literatim from Niles' Weekly Register, being a resolution already adopted by the legislature of the state of Rhode Island, and already presented to congress. What was his consternation when Walter Lowrie, Esq. then a senator of this state, now of the United States, laid before him his "Bantling" and Niles' Weekly Register, and showed that the one was an exact copy of the other? He was thunder-struck at this unexpected detection. Then it was no longer 'his Bantling' 'So help me God' the copy was sent to me from Reading, I will show it to you.' The desk was searched but no copy could be found until the mail had went and returned from Reading Then only did this now hateful "Bantling" make its appearance. Yes, Col. Peter Frailey would not have hesitated to disgrace the legislature of Pennsylvania by getting them to adopt a resolution, (stating it to be his own production) that had already been adopted by a sister state, for the paltry consideration of having a few weeks' applause, although he ought to have known that it must be detected at Washington, and draw upon him the execrations of his fellow senators and the whole state. For the truth of this I appeal to the then members of the senate, particularly to Messrs. Biddle and Lowrie.

It is the same Col. Peter Frailey, who about three months since, in the presence of Philip Hoy and Philip Fegley and others, positively denied that he had voted for the appropriation bill passed in the session of 1816-17, and persisted in his denial until I got the journal and pamphlet laws of that session, and held them before his eyes. Such is the man;—Such is the head of the Harrisburgh convention; what the body must be, follows as a natural conclusion.

The only thing that I regret is, that this joke which no other man in the county would have given a second thought to, should, by receiving a dressing from the president of the Harrisburgh convention, have excited so much attention.

HENRY W. CONRAD.
Orwigsburgh, August 4th 1823.

STEELE & CO.

Commission Merchants,
Corner of Market & Water Streets,

INFORM the public, that their TOBACCO FACTORY being now in operation, they can supply their friends with such quality as they will warrant not to mould.

They have also in Store, for Sale
LEAF TOBACCO, by the hhd.
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, by the keg
Juniata, Monongahela, and Pittsburgh BAR IRON, by the ton.
COTTON, in bales.
LEAD, in bars and pigs,
SHOT, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.
FEATHERS, by the bale.
CASTINGS, assorted by the ton
Franklin Stoves and Grates
Sad Irons, in kegs
Geneva, Pittsburgh, and Birmingham GLASS, by the box.
Spanish and American CIGARS, by the M.
Riddles, Sieves and Fire-Fenders
Hollow Glassware, in boxes
Corn and Grass Scythes, by the dozen
Spades, Shovels, &c. "
Pittsburgh and Juniata NAILS, by the keg

Steele & Co.

Continue to transact COMMISSION BUSINESS at their Ware-House, corner of Main and 6th streets, LOUISVILLE, Ky. where all consignments will be promptly attended to.
Pittsburgh, July 11. ec6t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING this day, by mutual, consent dissolved their partnership; they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the firm of H. Bonnet & Rouaud, to call within two months from this date, and make payment, or settle with either Bonnet or Rouaud, who jointly or separately are authorized to receive and settle the same Whoever neglect this notice will, after the two months be past, have their accounts and notes put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. Those having claims against said firm, are requested to call immediately on H. Bonnet, who is ready to pay the same when properly authenticated.

H. BONNET,
Who keeps their old stand in Market Street, besides their former general assorment of every description of
DRY GOODS,
Will shortly receive a fresh and superb Supplement—all of which he will sell at the lowest market price, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash or approved Notes.
January 29, 1823. [F. 7 tf.]

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of
BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,
at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets,) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER. } *Assignees.*

118

PITTSBURGH,

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1823.

County Meeting.

On Friday, the 15th instant, an uncommonly large assemblage of the Independent Republicans of Allegheny county, took place at the house of Thomas Chalfant, Esq. of Plum township, in pursuance of public notice, previously given in the papers of this city.

Abraham Whitaker, Esq. of Mifflin, was called to the Chair, and Major *Hugh Logan*, of Plum, and Mr. *D. R. M'Nair*, of Pitt, were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then stated, and after a full discussion, and free interchange of opinion amongst the individuals present, many of whom had hitherto been of opposite political sentiments, a nomination was entered into, and the following ticket was the result.

GOVERNOR.
ANDREW GREGG.

SENATOR.
JOHN GILMORE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY.
JOHN SCULL,
JOHN FINDLAY,
HARMAR DENNY.

[The fourth candidate was left to be nominated by the Independent Republicans of Butler county.]

COMMISSIONERS.
THOMAS CHALFANT.
HERVY H. PETERSON, (for 1 year.)

AUDITOR.
ROBERT SIMPSON.

After the ticket had been formed, the following resolutions were offered and adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting view with indignation any attempt to prevent a fair and decided expression of public feeling with regard to the selection of candidates to fill the different offices, either state or county, whether this attempt proceed from the intrigues of a faction, or the influence of party.

Resolved, That under this view, the late nomination of *John Andrew Shulze*, for the office of Governor, by what may be emphatically called *Legislative influence*, without any respect to public sentiment, is an encroachment on our republican institutions which ought to be deprecated and resisted by every freeman who values his rights and privileges.

Resolved, That this meeting will support by all honorable means, the candidates nominated for the different state and county offices.

ABRAHAM WHITAKER, *Chairman*.
H. LOGAN, } *Secretaries.*
D. R. M'NAIR. }

For the Gazette.

Jackson & Gregg,

vs

Congressional and Legislative Caucuses.

Alarm.—The friends of Mr. Crawford are pushing his pretensions with renewed zeal. Nothing could give the Crawford party so much strength as the election of parson Shulze.

[*Village Record.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Harrisburgh, to his friend in this city, dated
"*August* 11, 1823.

"If Shulze is elected Binns is determined to put Crawford on us—while the Ingham and Findlay men are for Calhoun. I have no doubt Jackson is dished if the legislative candidate succeeds."

Extract of another letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to his friend in this city, dated
"*August* 13, 1823.

"It is well understood, that as soon as the gubernatorial election is over, Binns, Norvell, and the whole pack of official dependants, will open the floodgates of abuse against General Jackson—slander and falsehood are already secretly engaged, in propagating villanous reports. It is indeed a melancholy consideration, that the pretended friends of the people should be engaged, assassin-like, in giving the fatal stab to the reputation of our second Washington."

Extract from a letter from Beaver, dated
"*August* 16, 1823.

"Lacock is very active, and we are much pleased that he is so—his influence is gone since he voted for the Cumberland Road—and since he was scourged from Allegheny county by the scorpion lash of Scipio: witness the elections of Forward and Allison, and other effects. He is not, however, directly interested in the election of the *legislative candidate*; he is intimately acquainted with Andrew Gregg, and has uniformly spoken favorably of him until within a short time past. I presume you know that he is a warm supporter of Crawford. You probably recollect that he has partaken largely of the crumbs of the Treasury Department—and he no doubt expects more. He has discovered that the success of Gregg, will be the death blow to the prospects of a *congressional caucus*. The call of a Jackson meeting in your city was worse than "wormwood and gall" to him. How stand E——, D——, P——, and M——? I suspect, from conversations with some of the friends of Lacock, that this matter is perfectly understood among them."

From the above extracts it seems to be the universal opinion throughout Pennsylvania, that the friends of Shulze are the opposers of Jackson. To this, however, there are a few *honorable* exceptions. Judge Riddle, "the republican of 1798," has nobly come forth in favor of the people's candidate for the Presidency, and thus entered his *solemn protest* against the unconstitutional interference of a congressional caucus.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS! GROSS CORRUPTION! BASE INTRIGUE!

George Bryan, decidedly the most prominent man among the patent democrats—George Bryan, for whom fifteen counties instructed their delegates (in the Harrisburgh Convention) to vote—George Bryan, who received a [illegible] of the votes in the house, [illegible] in the voting was fairly and honestly done—George Bryan who would not stoop to meet the gallant General Jackson, but to tell the voters of Pennsylvania in the Treasury or Army candidate for the Presidency—George Bryan, the decided favorite of the great portion of the democratic family of Pennsylvania—has most unhesitatedly come forward, and exposed to the view of the public a scene of intrigue and disregard of the people's rights, which never has been equalled in a free country.

We do hope that the honest and patriotic democrats of Pennsylvania will read and reflect upon the matters contained in the communications of Mr. Bryan. We are interested to see that the nomination of a governor should be pure—not only unstained but unsuspected.—When our most sacred rights are bartered away or treated with contempt, surely no patriot or genuine republican will raise the cry—"stick to the party."

A REPUBLICAN.

George Bryan.

To the Editors of the Aurora.

Gentlemen—Having been refused by three of the editors of Democratic papers advocating Mr. Shulze, the publication of my justification, I have to request of you to insert it in your next paper after the receipt of this.

I am, gentlemen, your most obd't.
GEO. BRYAN.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Contrary to my purpose and the course of conduct I had prescribed for myself, when I heard of the nomination at Harrisburgh, I am constrained to appear before you in relation thereto. Several of my friends, for whose judgment I entertain a high respect have intimated to me the necessity of a public explanation of my sentiments and views on that subject—that in consequence of my withholding my support from Mr. Shulze, I am reported to be in league and covenant with the Federalists for the support of Mr. Gregg. I confess I am in an awkward situation, because the non-approbation of the former, may be to a certain extent the approbation of the latter. I cannot help these things; I have not nor shall I, move from democratic principles—In withholding my approbation from Mr. Shulze's nomination, I feel secure in my adhesion to those principles, and am quite ready to meet all the consequences of this my determination. The facts on which I have made up my mind being in possession of many besides myself, I had prescribed for my course of conduct simply to avoid participating in the discussion of the subject, and to vote for neither candidate, leaving the nomination of Mr. Shulze to come before the party on its own merits, free of all interest and feeling on my account; but I am not permitted, it seems to pursue that course. The same malicious spirit that raised the cock and bull story of Binns' connexion with, and his influence over me, has made a league and covenant between Mr. Gregg, the federalists, and myself, conditioned for my aiding him to the chair of state, and myself to be the secretary of the commonwealth, with the governorship in 1826—and I am seriously called upon to deny that such a bargain exists.

Two gentlemen of high standing in the democratic party, engaged in promoting the election of Mr. Shulze, called on me a few days ago, and informed me of the wide spreading of the report of my attachment to Gregg, of my determination to support him, and that I was in consequence to be appointed secretary of the commonwealth; they stated the injury such a story was producing; that my standing as a democratic republican was in jeopardy, &c.; that nothing would so effectually allay the agitation of the party on this subject as my publickly declaring that there was no truth in either of those things, but that I preferred the success of Mr. Shulze to that of Mr. Gregg. I assented immediately to the two first, viz: that I would not support Mr. Gregg nor accept an office from him; but in respect to Mr. Shulze, I must withhold my approbation from his nomination, and would attach my reasons therefor.

If personal feelings or ambition, had governed my conduct, I had the invitation of men of all parties to accept a nomination at Lewistown, and thence the opportunity of preceding both of the candidates now before the public; but principles interests, and feelings of far more importance, determined my course; principles on which alone democracy can be sustained. These principles I think have been violated by the means used in the nomination at Harrisburgh.

The sources of my information as to the unfairness of the nomination are unquestionable; that it was the result of misrepresentation and deception; several of the delegates who attended the Harrisburgh convention—several members of the legislature—and a number of private citizens all undeviating democrats, and who were an eye and ear witness to the proceedings at Harrisburgh were my informants.

The single fact of the *acknowledged* incompetency of Mr. Shulze for the office of Governor, is of itself sufficient to establish the truth of the information given me in respect thereto:—The unfitness of Mr. Shulze was a fact, said some of my informants admitted by the delegates representing the city and county of Philadelphia—15 of the 17 of whom afterwards voted for him.

The fact of the offer of the nomination to Col. Frailey, *after* determining to sustain Mr Shulze, must be deemed conclusive evidence of the sentiment of the delegates for the city and county of Philadelphia of the unfitness of Mr. Shulze, for they had the night before determined on supporting him—it was after Col. Frailey had taken the chair on Wednesday morning that this offer was made by those gentlemen to the colonel, who declined it after consulting Mr. Frederick Smith, of Reading.

It was admitted by Gen. Barnard, a member of the Senate from Chester county, and a delegate also in the Harrisburgh convention; the fact of Mr. Shulze's utter incapacity for the office of Governor was openly admitted by Gen Barnard in a conversation between Mr. ——, also a delegate, and himself. This was mentioned to me by Mr. ——, himself, on the night and day of the nomination.

But I shall add only the name of one other person in support of the unfitness of Mr. Shulze. Mr. Norvell, the editor of the Franklin Gazette, but one week before the nomination, declared that Mr. Shulze would *never do*,—that he was totally unfit—this was in the stage on his way from Philadelphia to Harrisburgh to attend the nomination.

Now, Fellow Citizens, I know nothing of Mr. Shulze—I am not sure that I should even know him if I saw him; from what I have heard of that gentleman, I am fully disposed to believe him a man of integrity and principle, moral and political; but when men who have had a close observation of Mr. Shulze for a considerable time, such as Gen. Barnard, who, when he had uttered the sentiment of that gentleman's unfitness for the office of Governor, had sat in the same room with Mr. Shulze for three months, and had known him in the preceding session as a member of the house of representatives—when Mr. Norvell who knew him in both sessions, for I understand Mr. Norvell spent a considerable time at [illegible] communications with the French. It is

[illegible] Shulze, can it be a matter of astonishment that the slightest on to the public conduct of that gentleman should be doubted. I shall pursue the subject.

GEORGE BRYAN.

Lancaster, Aug. 12, 1823.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Aug. 19.

By the arrival of the 1st of July Packet Columbus, Capt. Rogers, from Liverpool, we have our files of papers, &c. to that date, with London papers to the evening of the 29th June. They speak despondingly of the cause of independence in Spain and Portugal, but it does not appear that there has been any advices so late from Cadiz or Lisbon as we have had direct.

It was reported in the last letters from Seville, that the Spanish Cortes had proposed to the Duke d'Angouleme to give up the custody of the King, provided their personal safety shall be guaranteed.

The last Paris papers say that Gen Bourdesoult, instead of deviating from the high road to enter Seville, is making a rapid March to Port St. Mary's, in hope of coming up with the rear guard of Gen Zayas.

Mr. Robinson, a King's messenger, arrived in London on the 28th June, with despatches from the British Embassy in Spain. A cabinet council was immediately convened, and another messenger was waiting to proceed to Cadiz with its answer to Sir Wm. A'Court.

We learn from good authority (say the London Globe and Traveller) that the person sent to this country from the new Regency at Madrid, was dismissed from the Foreign Office with the mere receipt for the despatches which he delivered. He also waited on the Spanish Minister, Admiral Jabat, to deliver despatches from the Regency, but was dismissed with a declaration that Jabat knew of no such body, and could not receive the communications which he tendered.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

Madrid, June 18.—The following are details which I have been able to collect of the news from Seville:—

"On the 8th, Sir W. A'Court offered his mediation to the Government, proposing to go in person to Madrid, and promising to do all in his power to bring back favorable conditions. The Cortes replied that they stood in no need of any foreign interference; at the same time that they expressed their gratitude for his good intentions.

"On the 11th, the Minister of England sent a note to the Government, in which he stated that, as he was accredited to the King, and not to a *Regency*, he could not follow the King to Cadiz without further instructions.

"The Cortes, then, in order that they might remove the objections of Sir W. A'Court, ordered his letter to be answered by a declaration that his Majesty would be under restraint only on his journey, but that he would resume his functions in Cadiz. Sir William replied, that he could not go, for that he did not see his objection removed by the proposed arrangement. He, therefore, remains at Seville for new instructions. The Minister of the United States of America, the Ambassador of the Netherlands, and the Ambassador of Sweden, likewise remain at Seville. The Charge d'Affaires of Saxony set out with the Queen, she being a Princess of the House of Saxony."

London, June 23.—We have received the Paris papers of Wednesday in due course. The Journal de Paris says that an attempt was made on the road from Seville to Cadiz, to carry off the King, but that it did not succeed.

The official part of the Moniteur contains several despatches from the army. One of them, a telegraphic despatch, dated Madrid, June 20, from Gen. Guilleminot, states, that "the vanguard of the 2d corps, after having overthrown the rear guard of Ballasteros on the 14th, and Algeciresi, carried the same day the tete de pont of Aleon on the Iricar. The enemy lost their artillery and some hundred men; he had several killed and many wounded."

A despatch from Marshal Moncey, dated Gerona, June 19 communicates some further details of the operations against Mina by Baron d'Eroles and Viscount St. Priest. They are not of much moment. Mina, as already stated in previous accounts, had taken refuge in the Seo d'Urgel, of which place Moncey had ordered the Baron d'Eroles to form the immediate blockade.

It appears by a letter from Lieut. General Barbot, commanding the 10th military division, addressed to the Minister of War, dated Toulouse, June 29th, that, when Mina was approaching the French frontiers, all the National Guards in that district were immediately assembled, and, under the command of Gen. Crossard, proceeded as far as Hospitalet to attack him. But the active and vigilant Mina contrived to elude his enemies, and finally succeeded in gaining the Seo d'Urgel, to which place, according to Gen. Barbot's despatch, he was guided by the peasants, and followed by only four of his men. The troops, it is added, displayed all possible zeal and ardor, which 'proved,' says the general, 'what they would be capable of doing on an important occasion.'

The following letter from Bayonne, which contains an account of the state of Spain, throws great light on the affairs of the Peninsula:—

Bayonne, June 15.—The desertion in the Army of the Faith before Pampeluna is confined to the positive refusal to acknowledge Gen. Espagne, and to the desertion of 150 men, who have returned to their homes. The Navarese begin to be tired of military service, and are deaf to the call of the leaders of the Faith.

Col. Castillo, with 1700 men, entered Santander on the 10th, and Bilboa was threatened by the Constitutional troops, who have occupied Orduna for some days, and cut off

[illegible] communications with the French. It is

[illegible] for the second time.

Bayonne, June 17.—At length there is an end to all the idle talk of Abisbal for some days past. He arrived here on the 10th, in the evening, but though travelling incognito, he has been visited by the officers of the garrison, and was present at a grand dinner given, doubtless, in his honor, by the General who commands the department. He is going, it seems, to Paris.

BOMBARDMENT OF CADIZ.

Baltimore, Aug. 13.—Accounts via St. Barts, state that a French squadron was cruising off Cadiz—that the French army was besieging it, and had obtained possession of the Castle of St. Roque. They *kept up a constant bombardment on the town*. This intelligence brings our accounts to 29 days from Cadiz.—The respectability of our informant induces us to place full reliance on this statement.

Domestic Intelligence.

A PUBLIC MISFORTUNE!

Richmond, Aug. 11.

We stop the Press to announce the *complete destruction of our State Penitentiary by fire.*

A few minutes before 12, the alarm of fire was sounded—and a broad glare of light to the west indicated the fire to be in that direction. Our prophetic fears were realized—and the extensive range of buildings constituting the State Penitentiary, rapidly exhibited a tremendous sheet of flames. The effort to save the building was idle.

The fire engines were hurried to the spot, and a crowd of citizens were collected—but the exertions were confined to saving the convicts, some of the public property in the front centre building, and a few wagons, ploughs, &c. under sheds without. Few of the goods in the centre building, comparatively, were saved.

As far as we have ascertained, all the convicts were saved. The turnkeys who slept under the building, were able to unlock the upper rooms—and those who slept in them rushed through the front gate. A few of the lower cells had not been unlocked—and by the most vigorous exertions on the part of our fellow-citizens, through the outer wall, or by cutting the grating out of the windows, four wretched beings were dragged as it were from the tomb into life.

Capt. Bolling's company of the Public Guard repaired with alacrity to the spot—and, assisted by the citizens, grouped the convicts together, to prevent their escape. They were marched off to the Capitol, and confined in its ample portico, under a guard. Not one of them seems to have made any attempt to escape; and throughout the whole scene they behaved remarkably well.

The whole of the buildings were consumed.—No part of the brick work fell. The Penitentiary was in the form of a semicircle, the two ends of the semicircle connected by a range of wall, with a large house for the keeper, in the line of the range. In the interior, was a large central building for workshops. The fire began in this central building next to the east side of the semicircular building.

It is suspected that the fire commenced in a shoemaker's shop, where sometimes 20 or 25 worked at once. A strong suspicion is entertained that the fire was the effect of design—and that possibly some of the workmen may have contrived to smother up some fire; according to his supposition it must have been more than three hours before it broke out! But all conjecture is baffled for the present.

The loss to the Commonwealth is severe—scarcely less at a very rough guess than $200,000. It will be a question, whether the legislature ought not to be called on to provide against the consequences of this calamity.

There were 244 convicts in the building—of these, 11 or 12 were women. We have this moment heard that 242 have been counted—2 sick, supposed to be in the vicinity of the prison—not one then missing!

The sight was awful and grand beyond description. No words can do justice to the feelings which the whole scene produced. The Penitentiary was to the west of the city—and isolated some distance from any other building—The fire, therefore, communicated to no other. The wind was light.

It is a long time since we sustained any serious loss by fire—but this blow compensates for our exemptions. How many interesting events have been crowded into the short space of three hours!

Fatal Effects of Lightning.—The Boston Centinel informs us, that on Monday evening, a barn in East Bridgewater, Mass. was struck by lightning, and consumed, together with two valuable horses, two chaises and harness, and 12 or 14 tons of hay and oats. Next morning the remains of a human body were found among the embers, which proved to be the body of a man calling himself Simeon Davis, of New York, who was travelling to Penobscott, and who probably took shelter from the shower in the barn.—He appeared to be about 35 years of age.

St. Domingo Pirates.—Three Blacks, in a small boat, have been taken at St. Domingo, and have confessed their having captured two vessels and murdered their crews: one of the vessels was an American schooner. They were condemned to be shot.

To the Stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

AS the conduct of the Managers of the company, and in particular of a committee appointed to contract for the erection of a Bridge over Turtle Creek is thought to be reprehensible—Therefore the Stockholders are requested to attend a general meeting at the Inn of Thomas Backhouse, on the last Saturday of August inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the conduct of the Managers and of said committee.—It is hoped there will be a general and punctual attendance.

A Stockholder.

Aug. 22, 1823

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

300 ACRES.

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Breden, Esq. attorney at law, Butler, or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 14, 1822—tf

FOULKE & KING,

AT THEIR

Wholesale & Retail Store

HAVE received, and offer for sale, at very low prices for *Cash*, or acceptances at short dates,

8 *CASES superior LEGHORN HATS*,
Comprising a complete assortment of *Ladies' Flats*, with and without extra crowns, from No. 28 to 50.
Misses and Children's do.
15 cases ladies, misses, and children's morocco leather, similie velvet and prunella SHOES.
20 BALES AND CASES
Domestic Goods,
Consisting of brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Stripes, and Plaids.
20 DOZEN
Looking Glasses,
Together with a large and general assortment of
British, French, and India
GOODS.

Pittsburgh, August 8.—3t.

S. S. ROBERTS,
TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in

Market, two doors below Front st.

He engages that the work he may be favored with, shall be executed in the best manner, and at the most reasonable prices; and he hopes, by attention to receive a share of public patronage. Country produce and stone coal will be taken in payment for work.

Ready made Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
May 23—3mo.

To the Electors of Allegheny.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE the liberty of offering myself as a candidate for the office of

Commissioner,

at our next annual election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected my best endeavors will be to promote the interest of the county.

James Sample.

August 8th, 1823—3t*

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.

Bank of U. S. and Branches,	PAR
Philad. Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	
Swatara,	1
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	1
Gettysburgh,	1
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver,	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	35
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do

Ohio.

Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	12½
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20

Kentucky.

State Bk. & Bran.	65
Maysville,	2

Indiana.

State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrencebg.	50

Illinois.

Bank of Illinois	

Missouri.

Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	

Tennessee.

State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do

Michigan Ter.

Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15

N. Carolina.

State bank and Bran. $5 and upwards,	10
Newbern, $5 & up.	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do

S. Carolina.

Charleston 5 & up.	4½

Rhode-Island.

Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4

Vermont.

Burlington,	

N. Hampshire.

Generally	

New York.

City banks,	par
Troy and Albany	1 dis.
Mohawk bk. at Sche.	
Newburgh,	
Orange County,	
Catskill,	
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	
Middle District,	
Auburn,	
Geneva,	
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	
Chenango,	
Utica bank & Bran.	
Ontario bk. at Utica,	
Do. at Canandaigua,	
Plattsburgh,	

Maryland.

Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2
George's County,	
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	
Westminster,	
Hagerstown,	
Williamsport,	

New Jersey.

State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	
N. Brunswick bank	
State bank at Tren.	
Mount Holly,	
Camden,	
Cumberland,	1½
Newark Insurance,	
State bk. at Morris,	
Ditto at Elizabeth.	
Sussex,	
Patterson bank	

Delaware.

Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran.	
Com. Bank Del.	
Farm. Bank Del.	
Bran. at New Castle,	
Do. at Wilmington,	
Do. at Georgetown,	

Dist. Columbia.

Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	
Union bk. Alexand.	
Bank of Potomack,	
Do. Alexandria,	
Farmers' bk. Alexa.	
Georgetown I. & E. Company,	

Virginia.

Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	
Charlestown	

Georgia.

State banks, generally, $5 and up.	

Connecticut.

Eagle bank, payable at New York,	
N. Haven bk. if do.	
Bridgeport,	
Middletown bank	
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	
Derby bank,	

Massachusetts.

Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	
Springfield,	
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	
Salem,	
Worcester,	
Other Massachusetts notes,	

118

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1823.

County Meeting.

On Friday, the 15th instant, an uncommonly large assemblage of the Independent Republicans of Allegheny county, took place at the house of Thomas Chalfant, Esq. of Plum township, in pursuance of public notice, previously given in the papers of this city.

Abraham Whitaker, Esq. of Mifflin, was called to the Chair, and Major *Hugh Logan*, of Plum, and Mr. *D. R. M'Nair*, of Pitt, were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then stated, and after a full discussion, and free interchange of opinion amongst the individuals present, many of whom had hitherto been of opposite political sentiments, a nomination was entered into, and the following ticket was the result.

GOVERNOR.

ANDREW GREGG.

SENATOR.

JOHN GILMORE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY.

JOHN SCULL,
JOHN FINDLAY,
HARMAR DENNY.

[The fourth candidate was left to be nominated by the Independent Republicans of Butler county.]

COMMISSIONERS.

THOMAS CHALFANT.
HERVY H. PETERSON, (for 1 year.)

AUDITOR.

ROBERT SIMPSON.

After the ticket had been formed, the following resolutions were offered and adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting view with indignation any attempt to prevent a fair and decided expression of public feeling with regard to the selection of candidates to fill the different offices, either state or county, whether this attempt proceed from the intrigues of a faction, or the influence of party.

Resolved, That under this view, the late nomination of John Andrew Shulze, for the office of Governor, by what may be emphatically called *Legislative influence*, without any respect to public sentiment, is an encroachment on our republican institutions which ought to be deprecated and resisted by every freeman who values his rights and privileges.

Resolved, That this meeting will support by all honorable means, the candidates nominated for the different state and county offices.

ABRAHAM WHITAKER, *Chairman*.
H. LOGAN, D. R. M'NAIR. } *Secretaries.*

For the Gazette.

Jackson & Gregg,

vs

Congressional and Legislative Caucuses.

Alarm.—The friends of Mr. Crawford are pushing his pretensions with renewed zeal. Nothing could give the Crawford party so much strength as the election of parson Shulze.

[*Village Record.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Harrisburgh, to his friend in this city, dated
"*August* 11, 1823.

"If Shulze is elected Binns is determined to put Crawford on us—while the Ingham and Findlay men are for Calhoun. I have no doubt Jackson is dished if the legislative candidate succeeds."

Extract of another letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to his friend in this city, dated
"*August* 13, 1823.

"It is well understood, that as soon as the gubernatorial election is over, Binns, Norvell, and the whole pack of official dependants, will open the floodgates of abuse against General Jackson—slander and falsehood are already *secretly engaged*, in propagating villanous reports. It is indeed a melancholy consideration, that the pretended friends of the people should be engaged, assassin-like, in giving the fatal stab to the reputation of our second Washington."

Extract from a letter from Beaver, dated
"*August* 16, 1823.

"Lacock is very active, and we are much pleased that he is so—his influence is gone since he voted for the Cumberland Road—and since he was scourged from Allegheny county by the scorpion lash of Scipio: witness the elections of Forward and Allison, and other facts. He is not, however, directly interested in the election of the *legislative candidate*; he is intimately acquainted with Andrew Gregg, and has uniformly spoken favorably of him until within a short time past. I presume you know that he is a warm supporter of Crawford. You probably recollect that he has partaken largely of the crumbs of the Treasury Department—and he no doubt expects more. He has discovered that the success of Gregg, will be the death blow to the prospects of a *congressional caucus*. The call of a Jackson meeting in your city was worse than "wormwood and gall" to him. How stand E——, D——, P——, and M——? I suspect, from conversations with some of the friends of Lacock, that this matter is perfectly understood among them."

From the above extracts it seems to be the universal opinion throughout Pennsylvania, that the friends of Shulze are the opposers of Jackson. To this, however, there are a few *honorable* exceptions. Judge Riddle, "the republican of 1798," has nobly come forth in favor of the people's candidate for the Presidency, and thus entered his *solemn protest* against the unconstitutional interference of a congressional caucus.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS! GROSS CORRUPTION! BASE INTRIGUE!

George Bryan, decidedly the most prominent man among the patent democrats—George Bryan, for whom fifteen counties instructed their delegates (in the Harrisburgh Convention) to vote—George Bryan, who received a great majority of the votes in the caucus, as long as the voting was *fairly and honestly done*—George Bryan who would not stoop to sacrifice General Jackson, nor to sell the votes of Pennsylvania to the Treasury or Army candidate for the Presidency—George Bryan, the decided favorite of the great portion of the democratic family of Pennsylvania—has most undauntedly come forward, and exposed to the view of the public a scene of intrigue and disregard of the people's rights, which never has been equalled in a free country.

We do hope that the honest and patriotic democrats of Pennsylvania will read and reflect upon the matters contained in the communications of Mr. Bryan. We are interested to see that the nomination of a governor should be pure—not only unstained but unsuspected.—When our most sacred rights are bartered away or treated with contempt, surely no patriot or genuine republican will raise the cry—"stick to the party."

A REPUBLICAN.

George Bryan.

To the Editors of the Aurora.

Gentlemen—Having been refused by three of the editors of Democratic papers advocating Mr. Shulze, the publication of my justification, I have to request of you to insert it in your next paper after the receipt of this.

I am, gentlemen, your most obd't.

GEO. BRYAN.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Contrary to my purpose and the course of conduct I had prescribed for myself, when I heard of the nomination at Harrisburgh, I am constrained to appear before you in relation thereto. Several of my friends, for whose judgment I entertain a high respect have intimated to me the necessity of a public explanation of my sentiments and views on that subject—that in consequence of my withholding my support from Mr. Shulze, I am reported to be in league and covenant with the Federalists for the support of Mr. Gregg. I confess I am in an awkward situation, because the non-approbation of the former, may be to a certain extent the approbation of the latter. I cannot help these things; I have not nor shall I, move from democratic principles—In withholding my approbation from Mr. Shulze's nomination, I feel secure in my adhesion to those principles, and am quite ready to meet all the consequences of this my determination. The facts on which I have made up my mind being in possession of many besides myself, I had prescribed for my course of conduct simply to avoid participating in the discussion of the subject, and to vote for neither candidate, leaving the nomination of Mr Shulze to come before the party on its own merits, free of all interest and feeling on my account; but I am not permitted, it seems to pursue that course. The same malicious spirit that raised the cock and bull story of Binns' connexion with, and his influence over me, has made a league and covenant between Mr. Gregg, the federalists, and myself, conditioned for my aiding him to the chair of state, and myself to be the secretary of the commonwealth, with the governorship in 1826—and I am seriously called upon to deny that such a bargain exists.

Two gentlemen of high standing in the democratic party, engaged in promoting the election of Mr. Shulze, called on me a few days ago, and informed me of the wide spreading of the report of my attachment to Gregg, of my determination to support him, and that I was in consequence to be appointed secretary of the commonwealth; they stated the injury such a story was producing; that my standing as a democratic republican was in jeopardy, &c.; that nothing would so effectually allay the agitation of the party on this subject as my publickly declaring that there was no truth in either of those things, but that I preferred the success of Mr. Shulze to that of Mr. Gregg. I assented immediately to the two first, viz: that I would not support Mr. Gregg nor accept an office from him; but in respect to Mr. Shulze, I must withhold my approbation from his nomination, and would attach my reasons therefor.

If personal feelings or ambition, had governed my conduct, I had the invitation of men of all parties to accept a nomination at Lewistown, and thence the opportunity of preceding both of the candidates now before the public; but principles interests, and feelings of far more importance, determined my course; principles on which alone democracy can be sustained. These principles I think have been violated by the means used in the nomination at Harrisburgh.

The sources of my information as to the unfairness of the nomination are unquestionable; that it was the result of misrepresentation and deception; several of the delegates who attended the Harrisburgh convention—several members of the legislature—and a number of private citizens all undeviating democrats, and who were an eye and ear witness to the proceedings at Harrisburgh were my informants.

The single fact of the *acknowledged* incompetency of Mr Shulze for the office of Governor, is of itself sufficient to establish the truth of the information given me in respect thereto:—The unfitness of Mr. Shulze was a fact, said some of my informants) admitted by the delegates representing the city and county of Philadelphia—15 of the 17 of whom afterwards voted for him.

The fact of the offer of the nomination to Col. Frailey, *after* determining to sustain Mr Shulze, must be deemed conclusive evidence of the sentiment of the delegates for the city and county of Philadelphia of the unfitness of Mr. Shulze, for they had the night before determined on supporting him—it was after Col. Frailey had taken the chair on Wednesday morning that this offer was made by those gentlemen to the colonel, who declined it after consulting Mr. Frederick Smith, of Reading.

It was admitted by Gen. Barnard, a member of the Senate from Chester county, and a delegate also in the Harrisburgh convention; the fact of Mr. Shulze's utter incapacity for the office of Governor was openly admitted by Gen Barnard in a conversation between Mr. ——, also a delegate, and himself. This was mentioned to me by Mr. ——, himself, on the night and day of the nomination.

But I shall add only the name of one other person in support of the unfitness of Mr. Shulze. Mr. Norvell, the editor of the Franklin Gazette, but one week before the nomination, declared that Mr. Shulze would *never do*,—that he was totally unfit—this was in the stage on his way from Philadelphia to Harrisburgh to attend the nomination.

Now, Fellow Citizens, I know nothing of Mr. Shulze—I am not sure that I should even know him if I saw him; from what I have heard of that gentleman, I am fully disposed to believe him a man of integrity and principle, moral and political; but when men who have had a close observation of Mr. Shulze for a considerable time, such as Gen. Barnard, who, when he had uttered the sentiment of that gentleman's unfitness for the office of Governor, had sat in the same room with Mr. Shulze for three months, and had known him in the preceding session as a member of the house of representatives—when Mr. Norvell who knew him in both sessions, for I understand Mr. Norvell spent a considerable time at Harrisburgh while Mr. Shulze was a member of the house of representatives and senate, and declared him to be unfit—can it be a matter of astonishment that the eligibility as to the qualification of that gentleman should be denied. I shall pursue the subject.

GEORGE BRYAN.

Lancaster, Aug. 11, 1823.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Aug. 10.

By the arrival of the 1st of July Packet Columbus, Capt. Rogers, from Liverpool, we have our files of papers, &c. to that date, with London papers to the evening of the 29th June. They speak despondingly of the cause of independence in Spain and Portugal, but it does not appear that there has been any advices so late from Cadiz or Lisbon as we have had direct.

It was reported in the last letters from Seville, that the Spanish Cortes had proposed to the Duke d'Angouleme to give up the custody of the King, provided their personal safety shall be guaranteed.

The last Paris papers say that Gen Bourdesoult, instead of deviating from the high road to enter Seville, is making a rapid March to Port St. Mary's, in hope of coming up with the rear guard of Gen Zayas.

Mr. Robinson, a King's messenger, arrived in London on the 28th June, with despatches from the British Embassy in Spain. A cabinet council was immediately convened, and another messenger was waiting to proceed to Cadiz with its answer to Sir Wm. A'Court.

We learn from good authority (say the London Globe and Traveller) that the person sent to this country from the new Regency at Madrid, was dismissed from the Foreign Office with the mere receipt for the despatches which he delivered. He also waited on the Spanish Minister. Admiral Jabat, to deliver despatches from the Regency, but was dismissed with a declaration that Jabat knew of no such body, and could not receive the communications which he tendered.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

Madrid, June 18.—The following are details which I have been able to collect of the news from Seville:—

"On the 8th, Sir W. A'Court offered his mediation to the Government, proposing to go in person to Madrid, and promising to do all in his power to bring back favorable conditions. The Cortes replied that they stood in no need of any foreign interference; at the same time that they expressed their gratitude for his good intentions.

"On the 11th, the Minister of England sent a note to the Government, in which he stated that, as he was accredited to the King, and not to a *Regency*, he could not follow the King to Cadiz without further instructions.

"The Cortes, then, in order that they might remove the objections of Sir W. A'Court, ordered his letter to be answered by a declaration that his Majesty would be under restraint only on his journey, but that he would resume his functions in Cadiz. Sir William replied, that he could not go for that he did not see his objection removed by the proposed arrangement. He, therefore, remains at Seville for new instructions. The Minister of the United States of America, the Ambassador of the Netherlands, and the Ambassador of Sweden, likewise remain at Seville. The Charge d'Affaires of Saxony set out with the Queen, she being a Princess of the House of Saxony."

London, June 23.—We have received the Paris papers of Wednesday in due course. The Journal de Paris says that an attempt was made on the road from Seville to Cadiz, to carry off the King, but that it did not succeed.

The official part of the Moniteur contains several despatches from the army. One of them, a telegraphic despatch, dated Madrid, June 20, from Gen. Guilleminot, states, that "the vanguard of the 2d corps, after having overthrown the rear guard of Ballasteros on the 14th, and Algenresi, carried the same day the tete de pont of Aleion on the Iricar. The enemy lost their artillery and some hundred men; he had several killed and many wounded."

A despatch from Marshal Moncey dated Gerona, June 19 communicates some further details of the operations against Mina by Baron d'Eroles and Viscount St. Priest. They are not of much moment. Mina, as already stated in previous accounts, had taken refuge in the Seo d'Urgel, of which place Moncey had ordered the Baron d'Eroles to form the immediate blockade.

It appears by a letter from Lieut. General Barbot, commanding the 10th military division, addressed to the Minister of War, dated Toulouse, June 29th, that, when Mina was approaching the French frontiers, all the National Guards in that district were immediately assembled, and, under the command of Gen Crossard, proceeded as far as Hospitalet to attack him. But the active and vigilant Mina contrived to elude his enemies, and finally succeeded in gaining the Seo d'Urgel, to which place, according to Gen. Barbot's despatch, he was guided by the peasants, and followed by only four of his men. The troops it is added, displayed all possible zeal and ardor, which 'proved,' says the general, 'what they would be capable of doing on an important occasion.'

The following letter from Bayonne, which contains an account of the state of Spain, throws great light on the affairs of the Peninsula:—

Bayonne, June 15.—The desertion in the Army of the Faith before Pampeluna is confined to the positive refusal to acknowledge Gen. Espagne, and to the desertion of 150 men, who have returned to their homes. The Navarese begin to be tired of military service, and are deaf to the call of the leaders of the Faith.

Col. Campillo, with 1700 men, entered Santander on the 10th, and Bilboa was threatened by the Constitutional troops, who have occupied Orduna for some days, and cut off the communication with the French. It is believed that the blockade of Santona must be raised for the second time.

Bayonne, June 17.—At length there is an end to all the tales told of Abisbal for some days past. He arrived here on the 10th, in the evening, but though travelling incognito, he has been visited by the officers of the garrison, and was present at a grand dinner given, doubtless, in his honor, by the General who commands the department. He is going, it seems, to Paris.

BOMBARDMENT OF CADIZ.

Baltimore, Aug. 13.—Accounts via St. Barts, state that a French squadron was cruising off Cadiz—that the French army was besieging it, and had obtained possession of the Castle of St. Roque. They *kept up a constant bombardment on the town*. This intelligence brings our accounts to 29 days from Cadiz.—The respectability of our informant induces us to place full reliance on this statement.

Domestic Intelligence.

A PUBLIC MISFORTUNE!

Richmond, Aug. 11.

We stop the Press to announce the *complete destruction of our State Penitentiary by fire.*

A few minutes before 12, the alarm of fire was sounded—and a broad glare of light to the west indicated the fire to be in that direction. Our prophetic fears were realized—and the extensive range of buildings constituting the State Penitentiary, rapidly exhibited a tremendious sheet of flames. The effort to save the building was idle.

The fire engines were hurried to the spot, and a crowd of citizens were collected—but the exertions were confined to saving the convicts, some of the public property in the front centre building and a few wagons, ploughs, &c. under sheds without. Few of the goods in the centre building, comparatively, were saved.

As far as we have ascertained, all the convicts were saved. The turnkeys who slept under the building, were able to unlock the upper rooms—and those who slept in them rushed through the front gate. A few of the lower cells had not been unlocked—and by the most vigorous exertions on the part of our fellow-citizens, through the outer wall, or by cutting the grating out of the windows, four wretched beings were dragged as it were from the tomb into life.

Capt. Bolling's company of the Public Guard repaired with alacrity to the spot—and, assisted by the citizens, grouped the convicts together, to prevent their escape. They were marched off to the Capitol, and confined in its ample portico, under a guard. Not one of them seems to have made any attempt to escape; and throughout the whole scene they behaved remarkably well.

The whole of the buildings were consumed.—No part of the brick work fell. The Penitentiary was in the form of a semicircle, the two ends of the semicircle connected by a range of wall, with a large house for the keeper, in the line of the range. In the interior, was a large central building for workshops. The fire began in this central building next to the east side of the semicircular building.

It is suspected that the fire commenced in a shoemaker's shop, where sometimes 20 or 25 worked at once. A strong suspicion is entertained that the fire was the effect of design—and that possibly some of the workmen may have contrived to smother up some fire; according to his supposition it must have been more than three hours before it broke out! But all conjecture is baffled for the present.

The loss to the Commonwealth is severe—scarcely less at a very rough guess than $200,000. It will be a question, whether the legislature ought not to be called on to provide against the consequences of this calamity.

There were 244 convicts in the building—of these, 11 or 12 were women. We have this moment heard that 242 have been counted—2 sick, supposed to be in the vicinity of the prison—not one then missing!

The sight was awful and grand beyond description. No words can do justice to the feelings which the whole scene produced. The Penitentiary was to the west of the city—and isolated some distance from any other building—The fire, therefore, communicated to no other. The wind was light.

It is a long time since we sustained any serious loss by fire—but this blow compensates for our exemptions. How many interesting events have been crowded into the short space of three hours!

Fatal Effects of Lightning.—The Boston Centinel informs us, that on Monday evening, a barn in East Bridgewater, Mass. was struck by lightning, and consumed, together with two valuable horses, two chaises and harness, and 12 or 14 tons of hay and oats. Next morning the remains of a human body were found among the embers, which proved to be the body of a man calling himself Simeon Davis, of New York, who was travelling to Penobscott, and who probably took shelter from the shower in the barn.—He appeared to be about 35 years of age.

St. Domingo Pirates.—Three Blacks, in a small boat, have been taken at St. Domingo, and have confessed their having captured two vessels and murdered their crews: one of the vessels was an American schooner. They were condemned to be shot.

To the Stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

AS the conduct of the Managers of the company, and in particular of a committee appointed to contract for the erection of a Bridge over Turtle Creek is thought to be reprehensible—Therefore the Stockholders are requested to attend a general meeting at the Inn of Thomas Backhouse, on the last Saturday of August inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the conduct of the Managers and of said committee.—It is hoped there will be a general and punctual attendance.

A Stockholder.

Aug. 22, 1823

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES:

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

M'CLURG & KING,

AT THEIR

Wholesale & Retail Store

HAVE received, and offer for sale, at very low prices for *Cash*, or acceptances at short dates,

8 *CASES superior LEGHORN HATS*,

Comprising a complete assortment of Ladies' *Flats*, with and without extra crowns, from No. 28 to 50.

Misses and Children's do.

15 cases ladies, misses, and children's morocco leather, similie velvet and prunella SHOES.

20 BALES AND CASES

Domestic Goods,

Consisting of brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Stripes, and Plaids.

20 DOZEN

Looking Glasses,

Together with a large and general assortment of

British, French, and India

GOODS.

Pittsburgh, August 8.—3t.

S. S. ROBERTS,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in

Market, two doors below Front st.

He engages that the work he may be favored with, shall be executed in the best manner, and at the most reasonable prices; and he hopes by attention to receive a share of public patronage. Country produce and stone coal will be taken in payment for work.

Ready made Clothing,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

May 23—3mo.

To the Electors of Allegheny.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE the liberty of offering myself as a candidate for the office of

Commissioner,

at our next annual election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected my best endeavors will be to promote the interest of the county.

James Sample.

August 8th, 1823—3t*

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.		New York.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches,	PAR	City banks,	par
Philad. Banks,	do	Troy and Albany	½ dis.
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do	Mohawk bk. at Sche.	
Easton	do	Newburgh,	
Germantown,	do	Orange County,	do
Montgomery Co.	do	Catskill,	
Chester, w. Chester	do	Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do	Middle District,	
Harrisburgh,	do	Auburn,	
Bucks County	do	Geneva,	
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.	Central bank at Cherryvalley,	
Brownsville,	1	Chenango,	
Northampton,	do	Utica bank & Bran.	
N. Hope Bridge Co.		Ontario bk. at Utica,	
Swatara,	1	Do. at Canandaigua,	
York bank,	do	Plattsburgh,	
Chambersburgh,	do	**Maryland.**	
Greensburgh,	1	Baltimore City banks,	par
Gettysburgh,	1	City bk. of Balt.	2
Susq. Bridge Co.	do	George's County,	
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2	Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	
F. Bk. of Reading,	1	Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	
Beaver,	40	Westminster,	
Meadville	37½	Hagerstown,	
Washington,	55	Williamsport,	
Milton,	20	**New Jersey.**	
Huntingdon,	12½	State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Centre,	do	Trenton bank,	
Ohio.		N. Brunswick bank	
Bank of Steubenvl.	1	State bank at Tren.	
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do	Mount Holly,	
Mount Pleasant,	do	Camden,	
western Reserve,	2	Cumberland,	1½
St. Clairsville,	2	Newark Insurance,	
Bank of Chilicothe,	2	State bk. at Morris,	
Lancaster,	2	Ditto at Elizabeth,	
Marietta,	2	Sussex,	
Columbus,	2	Patterson bank	
Zanesville Canal,	50	**Delaware.**	
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20	Bank of Delaware,	par
Portsmouth,	12½	Wilmington & Bran.	
Dayton,	10	Com. Bank Del.	
Hamilton,	50	Farm. Bank Del.	
Canton,	8	Bran. at New Castle,	
New Lisbon,	50	Do. at Wilmington,	
Xenia,	20	Do. at Georgetown,	
Kentucky.		**Dist. Columbia.**	
State Bk. & Bran.	65	Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	
Maysville,	2	Union bk. Alexand.	
Indiana.		Bank of Potomack,	
State Bank at Vin.		Do. Alexandria,	
Branch at Brookvl.		Farmers' bk. Alexa.	
Do. at Corydon,		Georgetown I. & E. Company,	
Do. at Vevay,		**Virginia.**	
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½	Richmond & Branches,	$5 and up.
Branch Lawrencebg.	50	Bank of the Valley and Branches,	
Illinois.		Morgantown and South Branch,	
Bank of Illinois		N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	
Missouri.		Charlestown	
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis		**Georgia.**	
Tennessee.		State banks, generally,	$5 and up.
State bk. and Bran.	50	**Connecticut.**	
Nashville bank,	do	Eagle bank, payable at New York,	
Michigan Ter.		N. Haven bk. & do.	
Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15	Bridgeport,	
N. Carolina.		Middletown bank	
State bank and Bran. $5 and upwards,	10	Phœnix bank at Hartford,	
Newbern, $5 & up.	do	Derby bank,	
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do	**Massachusetts.**	
S. Carolina.		Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	
Charleston 5 & up	4½	Springfield,	
Rhode-Island.		Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	
Providence banks,	3	Salem,	
Washington bank at Westerly,	3	Worcester,	
Phœnix bank at do.	3	Other Massachusetts notes,	
New England Commercial bank			
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4		
Vermont.			
Burlington,			
N. Hampshire.			
Generally			

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1823.

☞ *Correspondence.* The communication of "A. Z." and some other articles intended for this day's paper, are omitted, to make room for the proceedings of the *Meeting of Young Men*, and for advertisements which came late to hand.

Young Men's Meeting.

At a very numerous meeting* of the Young Men of the City of Pittsburgh, friendly to the election of Andrew Gregg, held at the house of George Grier, on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst.

EDWARD J. ROBERTS was called to the Chair; and SAMUEL JONES and ADAM BAUSMAN, appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That Benjamin R. Evans, Christopher Magee, Matthew Maclean, Duncan S. Walker, and Peter Shiras, be a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee, having retired for a time, returned, and presented the following, which were read and unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, the right of suffrage, the most valuable right which the citizens of a free country can enjoy, ought to be guarded with the most scrupulous vigilance, and preserved from every innovation destructive of its essential character: And whereas, this inestimable right has been grossly violated, by the late Legislature of this state, who, instead of attending to the functions for which they were chosen, and disregarding the principles of the constitution whence they derived their existence, assumed to themselves the illegal right of interfering with the popular will, by the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor of this commonwealth. Therefore,

Resolved, That we will not support John Andrew Shulze,

1st. Because he was in fact nominated by Legislative influence.

2d. Because, if elected, he must be subservient to, and the tool of, those by whom he was first nominated.

3d Because he was altogether unknown, until nominated by a Legislative Caucus.

4th. Because in almost every act, as a public man, he has either shown an entire ignorance of, or disregard to the constitution of the state. He voted for depriving 28,000 of the citizens of Lancaster county of the right of representation. He voted for impairing the obligation of contracts. He voted for a bill interfering with the rights of conscience. He voted for a bill calculated to render the military superior to the civil authority.

5th. Because we have not heard of, nor have his most strenuous supporters pretended to point out, his qualifications for the highest office in the gift of the people of this commonwealth.

6th. Because the persons by whom he is supported are notoriously opposed to the internal improvement of the state, and to the manufacturing interest.

7th. Because we do most earnestly protest against the interference of the Legislature in the choice of a Governor, as we consider that they were elected to make laws and not to deprive the people of the right of choosing a Governor for themselves.

Resolved, That we highly approve of, and will lend our undivided support to, the nomination of ANDREW GREGG as Governor of this Commonwealth.

1st. Because he was [illegible] fairly and regularly nominated by the [illegible], in opposition to the Legislative Candidat.

2d. Because we believe him, from his experience in public life, his uniform republicanism and unblemished private character, to be a man who would add lustre to the dignified office for which he is a candidate.

3d. Because, if elected, he will continue the system of internal improvement, so happily commenced, and hitherto so successfully prosecuted.

4th. Because he is opposed to interference with the rights of conscience, as guaranteed to the citizens of this commonwealth by the constitution.

5th. Because he has been, and is, the friend of our greatest and most enlightened Statesmen.

6. Because in all public situations in which he has been placed, he has proved himself to be the firm and undeviating friend of our republican institutions, of domestic manufactures and internal improvement, and the enemy of intrigue and corruption.

On motion, Resolved, That the meeting proceed to the nomination of the various other candidates to be supported at the ensuing general election.

Whereupon,—For Senator, JOHN GILMORE, was unanimously nominated.

For Assembly—John Scott, James S. Stevenson, Harmar Denny, John Finley, William Courtney, Richard Robinson, John M. Snowden, and John M'Kee (of Robinson) were severally put in nomination—but upon the vote being taken it appeared that none of the gentlemen had a majority, except Mr Denny. No ticket therefore for Assembly was formed by the meeting.

For Commissioner, for 3 years—*Thomas Baird.*
For ditto for 1 year—*William Arthurs.*
For Auditor, *John Stoner.*

On Motion, Resolved, That Edward J. Roberts, D. S. Walker, James Ross, Jr. William Story, John Willock, Samuel Jones, Benjamin R. Evans, Matthew Maclean, James Arthurs, and Luke Fortune, be a committee to prepare an address conveying to the young men of the district, the feelings and views which govern the meeting, and which prompt the individuals composing it to an expression of their sentiments on a subject so intimately connected with the honor and interests of the State of Pennsylvania.

On motion, Resolved, That two committees of vigilance be appointed, one for the East and one for the West Ward, and that they consist of the following persons, viz:

EAST WARD.

George G. Wright, Edward Quigley, Christian Anshutz, Luke Fortune, William Baird, George Ogden, John Bakewell, Thomas Powers, James Scott, William Howard, James Arthurs, James Ross, Jr. A. Roseburgh, William O'Neal, John O'Neal, John Alexander, John Lee, Robert Kerr, John M'Ilwain, John Arthurs, James A. Bartram, William Grannis, James S. Wilson, Peter Eichbaum, James Fortune, William Story, Joseph M'Ewen, W. C. Murphy, James Crawford, John Fortune, John Perry, A. M'Donald, Adam Fichner, Andrew M'Cullough, William Thompson, William Lee, James Dobbin, James Bracker, R. M'Elwain, John Hall.

WEST WARD.

S. L. Baker, Christopher Magee, Henry Pfleger, John Bogg, Samuel R. Johnston, Peter Shiras, James Mackey, William H. Denny, John S. Green, Duncan S. Walker, William M'Knight, John Willock, George Scott, James Carroll, Robert Rogers, Hugh M'Shane, William H. Kerr, John Horner, John R. Perry, John Ligget, Charles Rowan, Benjamin R. Evans, Richard Evans, Lemmon Irwin, William Hill, Lewis Andrews, John Myers, Hyram Badgely, Samuel Jones, John P. Smith, John Albree, George Ledlie, Lewis Reno, John M'Fadden, Mosses Cullen, John Irwin, Richard Biddle, Edward Simpson, William Shiras, Jr. Samuel A. Scott, John Hinds, James Allison.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries and published in the Pittsburgh Gazette and Mercury, in the Butler Repository and Beaver Argus.

S. JONES, A. BAUSMAN. } *Secretaries.* E. J. ROBERTS, *Ch'm*

* It was the largest political meeting of Young Men ever witnessed in Pittsburgh. The number present was not less than 300.

☞ It was announced to the meeting of Young men, previous to their making a nomination, that *Thomas Chalfant* and *Robert Simpson* Esquires, nominated at the late meeting at Turtle Creek, as candidates for the offices of Commissioner and Auditor, declined standing a poll.

Toleration, Aliens, &c.—A great deal has been said in patent addresses and essays, about federal intolerance, and about alien and sedition bills; and all this to operate against Mr. Gregg, who never was a member of the federal party, who never exhibited intolerance in his conduct or opinions, and who voted against both the alien and sedition laws.

But who, that has paid any attention to the course of late pursued by our patent politicians, can suppose them to be sincere in their professions of love for toleration and equal rights, civil or religious? Mr. Shulze himself, has shown, that to subserve a party purpose, he would be willing to throw charters and contracts to the winds, and even to cut off a large portion of his fellow-citizens, *native* citizens, from the right of representation.

If federalists, in John Adams' time, when the country was threatened with war from abroad, passed laws thought to be severe upon foreigners, what, under similar excitement and opposition might not our patent politicians be expected to do? Where the former passed laws, providing for cases of emergency, the latter might be expected to execute summary vengeance, contrary to law. What with those was a "reign of terror," with these would be a *reign of blood!* Observe the intolerance exhibited at the present moment, by the friends of Mr. Shulze, when there is nothing to cause excitement but an approaching election for governor of the state. Their language and threats towards the Catholics is the most insulting and persecuting that can well be conceived. Some extracts that we have heretofore given from the Columbian Observer, of Philadelphia, and the Lancaster Free Press, prove the truth of this assertion, which is made still further evident by the following additional paragraph from the paper last mentioned.

From the Lancaster Free Press.

"*The greater number of the most turbulent Catholics in this city are Aliens. Very few of them can either READ or WRITE, and are the blind instruments of a few designing weather-cocks, who, as we before said, are aspiring to opulence and power. WE BELIEVE THAT A LAW EXISTS TO PREVENT ALIENS FROM INTERFERING IN ELECTIONS AND WE THINK IT SHOULD BE ENFORCED*"

More Patent Toleration.—Not content with putting down the Catholics, and stopping the mouths of Aliens our patents have proceeded a step farther, and have put the Quakers and Menonists under the ban.—A writer in the Columbian Observer, enters into a long argument to prove, that "THE QUAKERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO VOTE AT THE COMING ELECTION." He says, "I have maturely reflected on this question, in its various bearings, and am now positively convinced, that this description of people, under our constitution, have NO RIGHT to vote for a military and civil officer, or in other words a Governor. They are not members of the militia, and have no right to vote for a militia officer. If they do vote for a Governor, they acknowledge the obligation of military service, and become liable to perform the duties of a soldier. There can be no clause of redemption from this fatal dilemma." From this he advances to show that "they ought not to vote for any officer," because "there is no officer from the Constable to the Governor and President, whose duties are purely civil"—"The *convict* in the penitentiary has an equal right to vote as the *Quaker*; that is, he has no right at all."

Elect a governor and a legislature maintaining these principles, and where will be the security for *any* right, guaranteed by our constitution, to any sect or denomination of people?

Internal Improvements.—It is stated in Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, that in consequence of the late improvements in the Shuylkill and Lehigh, "hickory wood is reduced in price from 8 to 5 dollars per cord—which, estimating the consumption of the city and its vicinity at 250,000 cords a year, and allowing the declension in price to average only two dollars per cord, is an annual saving of $500,000 on this single article, equal to the employment of a capital or principal sum of $8,333,333 33-100" And yet we have croakers,—friends of high salaries,—who talk about the state debt incurred for internal improvements!

Bribery.—The Boston Patriot states as a fact, that the patronage of 200 subscribers has been offered by one of the recruiting sergeants of the Crawford party, as an inducement to one of the proprietors of a republican press in Massachusetts, to devote the columns of his paper to the support of Mr. Crawford for the Presidency!

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The friends of Mr. Hiester, the venerable patriot of the revolution, will not soon forget the billingsgate with which he was assailed in 1820; they will also recollect that the abuse was not confined to Mr. Hiester, but extended to the whole German yeomanry. Now, however, since the caucusites have taken up Mr. Shulze for the purpose of gulling the Germans, they think it politic to adopt a different course. They now, generally, profess a great regard for the honest Germans. But as no man is wise at all times, they occasionally forget the course which guiles dictate, and express the same sentiments which they felt three years ago. They cannot at once *entirely* throw off the virulent language which they were then in the *daily habit of* using, when speaking of General Hiester and the Germans.

I will mention one instance of this kind, which occurred within a few days past, and which no one will pretend to deny.

The printer of the "*Statesman*," while speaking to a respectable German in this city, made use of the following very gentlemanly expression:—"One hundred and fifty of the *ignorant Dutch* of Lancaster county have come out for Shulze." Yet this very man will ask the Germans to vote for the imbecile Shulze. Oh, Shame, where is thy blush!

MUHLENBURGH.

Mr. Bryan's statement that he received the tender of the Lewistown nomination, contradicts two of the falsehoods spread by the faction—1st, that his interest was there unfelt—and, 2d, that Mr. Gregg had been nominated in the winter, by the minority of the Legislature. *U. S. Gaz*

The New-York Advocate states from *unquestionable authority*, that Mr. Calhoun is to succeed Mr Gallatin as Minister to France, but that the appointment is not to be made until after the Congressional Caucus to nominate a President!

[The Washington Republican, which supports Mr. Calhoun, positively denies that Mr. Noah, of the Advocate, has any other *authority* for this than his own imagination.]

Alderman Binns excels the whole of his fellow laborers in the work of misrepresentation, and in the determination not to be daunted by exposure.

Some two months ago he altered the Journal of the House of Representatives of this state, so as to suit his mind, so that it might appear as if Walter Lowrie had voted against Mr Gregg, for United States' Senator. We exposed the misrepresentation; but this had only the effect of putting the Alderman upon another tack, which was

To alter the Journal of the United States' Senate, so as to make it appear that Mr. Gregg had received mileage from Bellefonte to Washington city when he had only walked from the Representatives' to the Senate chamber. Detected in this, he shows neither shame nor remorse, but shifts the topic and lies on.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

Alderman Binns enumerates, as the supporters of Mr Shulze, "*all* the sons and family of the late Governor, and with a single exception, *all* the public men, who were the personal and political friends of Mr Snyder. These are (says the Alderman) facts within my own knowledge."

To show what kind of *facts* the Alderman is used to deal in, it is only necessary to say, that Mr Boileau, Secretary of the Commonwealth during Governor Snyder's administration, is *believed to be* opposed to Mr Shulze's election; and that Mr John Cochran, Secretary of the Land Office, and Mr. R T. Leech, Surveyor General under the same administration, *certainly* are so opposed.

Har Chron.

Calculations of the result of the election for Governor appear in several newspapers. Alderman Binns says he has made one by which Mr. Shulze comes out 11,000 ahead. The Columbian Observer gives him upwards of 22,000. These extravagancies are sported to catch the majority-men—the "men of principle in proportion to their interest."

An anecdote on this head. A Lawyer from Somerset, on an expedition to the east, to help Mr. Shulze's election, tarried a few days at Harrisburgh. He was shown a calculation made by a friend of Mr Gregg which he declared to be wildly erroneous. It was handed to him for correction. After he had made the alterations and amendments suggested by his more accurate knowledge of the western country the votes were counted, and lo! Mr. *Gregg's majority was still above* 2000.

Harrisburgh Chronicle.

Great damage has been done in Tennessee and Georgia, by late freshets. In the latter, the roads have been so injured, that between Savannah and Darien, no regular mail will be able to pass for a month. The bridges were carried off; at Blaisden, a large academy was swept into a gully, and nothing but the roof remained visible. In Tennessee, three persons were drowned.

At the late national anniversary celebration in Tennessee, the following electioneering Toast was given, and contains more ingenuity and point than nine-tenths of the ebullitions on the subject.

[*Boston Centinel.*

"Freeman' cheer the Hickory tree;
In storms its boughs have sheltered thee;
O'er Freedom's land its branches wave,
'Twas planted on a Lion's grave."

St. Louis, July 30.

Another Indian Outrage!—Mr. John M'Knight, a respectable citizen of this place, was killed in May last, on a branch of the Arkansaw, by the Camanches Indians. He had gone thither with a party of 20 to trade with the Indians, and had erected a fort. He left the fort alone on some business to a distant village, and never returned. The Indians informed those who remained in the fort that he had been killed; and were afterwards seen wearing some articles of his apparel. The party, from one of which we have obtained this information, have just arrived, after a fatiguing journey, from their fort near the Spanish boundary, which they left on the 13th of last month. They sustained no other injury to their persons, though they were robbed of almost all their effects.—*Repub.*

Fire.—On the 2d inst. the Ware-House of Benjamin Wells, at the mouth of Short Creek, near Wellsburgh, Va. was consumed by fire—Loss estimated at $1,500.

SPAIN.—An American vessel, on the 11th July, spoke, in the Bay of Gibraltar, a British brig, the captain of which informed him, that there had been a severe engagement about 12 miles from St. Roque, between the French and Spanish forces, in which the French lost 500 men.

Female Seminary.

T. HAMILTON respectfully informs the public, that a few more pupils can find admittance into his *Female Seminary*. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, as recently improved by Woodbridge, comprise his present course. The principles of each shall be carefully explained, and their application practically exemplified. Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 o'clock. The time of attendance is purposely limited, that, by affording an opportunity to attend to other necessary branches of female education, as sewing, music, &c. &c. the mind may be relaxed from studies, which, to young ladies, may be severe and irksome. To those who may be committed to his care he will pay every attention. Terms 3 dollars per quarter. Room, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, August 22.—6t*

BOOTS & SHOES.

95 *PACKAGES*

MEN'S, LADIES', BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.

Comprising a general and extensive assortment of every description, adapted to the present and approaching season.

ALSO

Fifty Dozen

MOROCCO SKINS,

Consisting of

Black, Red, Green, Yellow and White.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

By

John Albree,

South-West Corner of Market-St. & Diamond

Aug. 22.—eotf.

TO SADDLERS.

A QUANTITY OF

SKIRTING,

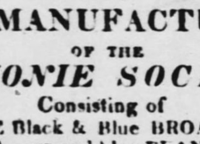
Of good quality, for Sale at moderate prices.

BY

A. Way & Co.

Aug. 22—3t.

PLOUGHING MATCH.



AT the Annual Meeting of the "*Society for the Promotion of Agriculture & Domestic Manufactures in Allegheny County*," there will be a *PLOUGHING MATCH*, for the trial of working Oxen and Horses, and the skill of Ploughmen. Suitable ground will be selected, and a premium of the value of TEN DOLLARS awarded, agreeably to the decision of the Judges.

All persons intending to offer for this premium, must have their names registered with the Secretary before Thursday, the 2d of October next.

Harmar Denny.

Aug. 22, 1823. *Secretary*

WINES.

A FEW SMALL CASKS

OF

Red & White Wines,

Fine and *pure*, from the Vineyards at

Harmonie, Indiana.

For sale at a price much below foreign Wines of the same quality.

Those disposed to encourage industry and enterprise, in the Western Country, by purchasing the products thereof, are invited to call and examine samples of this Wine, at the store of

A. Way & Co.

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE.

THE MANUFACTURES

OF THE

HARMONIE SOCIETY,

Consisting of

SUPERFINE Black & Blue BROADCLOTHS, Red, white, brown and blue FLANELS, CASINETTS, &c.——At reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, August 22.—3t&eo3.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following property, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Grierson and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S A. Dubarry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory, adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and liquor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and liquor stores, by James Porter and Robert Bailey

ALSO,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest, to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—tf.

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq.* in

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

NEW BOOKS.

LUKE LOOMIS,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of all the *Kingdoms, States and Colonies* in the known world, in 2 volumes, octavo. The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography*. Accompanied by a *General Atlas of the World*, containing sixty three maps: *By Jedediah Morse, D D.* Seventh (latest) edition, 1819.

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of the World. With an appendix, containing statistical tables of the *Population, Commerce, Revenue, Expenditure, Debt*, and various institutions of the United States; and a general view of Europe and the World. By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. First edition, 1823.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, *Ancient and Modern*, for the use of Schools, accompanied with an *Atlas*, adapted to the work. By Jedediah Morse, D. D. and Sidney E Morse, A. M. Twenty-third edition, 1823.

RUDIMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY, on a new plan, designed to assist the memory by *Comparison and Classification;* with numerous engravings of Manners, Customs and Curiosities. Accompanied by an *Atlas* exhibiting the prevailing *Religion, Forms of Government*, degrees of civilization, and the comparative size of Towns, Rivers, and Mountains. By William C. Woodbridge, A. M. Second Edition, 1822.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on a plan *adapted* to the *capacity* of *youth;* and designed to aid the memory by systematic arrangement and interesting associations. Illustrated by engravings. By Rev Charles A. Goodrich. First Edition, 1822.

The following Recommendations have been politely furnished of the three last works.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

By the Rev. Mr. Bruce, Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Rev. Mr. Black, Professor of Ancient Languages—Rev. E. P Swift, Professor of Logic and Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, in the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1823.

Mr. Loomis,

SIR—At your request we have examined Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas; Morse and Son's School Geography and Atlas; and Goodrich's History of the U. States; and are convinced that a greater favor could scarcely be done to the youth of the western country than to put into their hands these excellent works. In schools, historical reading should accompany geographical research; that while the mind is making exertions to recollect particular positions on the globe, it may remember also the events which took place among them.

The small Geography of Woodbridge is most admirably calculated to make the learner travel over the face of his map, and to make him examine, compare and recollect, to be expert in his answers; and with a becoming attention it will crown him with complete success. It has a treasure of knowledge, but as the gold in the mine is not got without digging, so its author has wisely presumed to claim the industry of the student, and to make him intelligent and acquainted with the world, only through those means which, sharpening his intellect and cultivating his powers, are preparatory to more advanced studies.

The Morses' Geography proclaims that its authors have made great improvements in the present edition. The former editions were excellent, but the present, in our opinion, very far surpasses any compend of geography of its size that is to be obtained. The variety, and the accuracy of the Geographical knowledge that it exhibits, is truly a delightful feast even to the intelligent. To boys of ten or twelve years of age, it will present such a view of the world as must be extremely useful and never can be effaced.

Goodrich's History of the United States has several striking excellencies. The distinction of the more important events and topics in a larger letter, is a wise and kind arrangement for the young scholar. The narrative besides is lively, lucid and impartial. We do not know any family of little books that have, all about the same time, made their appearance in our part of the country, with so much good sense, plain manners, and countenances that tell they must do good.—At your request we have sent you our opinion of them; but we think any recommendation of them quite unnecessary. They will soon be known; though no sooner than they deserve.

With much respect, Sir,
We have the honor to be
Your humble and obedient servants,
(Signed,)

ROB'T. BRUCE,
JOHN BLACK,
E. P. SWIFT.

N. B. We have seen no school atlasses so finely executed.

By Rev. Joseph Stockton, A. M Author of the Western Calculator, &c.

As school books I consider them of the *first rate;* each possessing in an unusual degree all the requisites for a book designed for young scholars. The authors by combining the operations of *memory* and *judgment* in the attainment of knowledge, and at the same time, presenting this knowledge in a natural and connected system, appear to me, to have left nothing more to be expected or even desired, either in the plan or execution of their books.

Both the Atlasses are finished in a style of neatness and accuracy superior to any of the kind I have ever seen.

August 22.—eo3t.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Robert Cunningham, late of Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to come and make payment to the subscribers on *Thursday, the 28th day of August*; and all those that have claims against the estate are requested to present their accounts on said day for settlement.

Susannah Cunningham,
Thomas Chalfant,
} Ex'rs.

Plum township, August 8, 1823—3t.*

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1823.

☞ *Correspondence.* The communication of "A. Z." and some other articles intended for this day's paper, are omitted, to make room for the proceedings of the *Meeting of Young Men*, and for advertisements which came late to hand.

Young Men's Meeting.

At a very numerous meeting* of the Young Men of the City of Pittsburgh, friendly to the election of Andrew Gregg, held at the house of George Grier, on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst.

EDWARD J. ROBERTS was called to the Chair; and SAMUEL JONES and ADAM BAUSMAN, appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That Benjamin R. Evans, Christopher Magee, Matthew Maclean, Duncan S. Walker, and Peter Shiras, be a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee, having retired for a time, returned, and presented the following, which were read and unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, the right of suffrage, the most valuable right which the citizens of a free country can enjoy, ought to be guarded with the most scrupulous vigilance, and preserved from every innovation destructive of its essential character: And whereas, this inestimable right has been grossly violated, by the late Legislature of this state, who, instead of attending to the functions for which they were chosen, and disregarding the principles of the constitution whence they derived their existence, assumed to themselves the illegal right of interfering with the popular will, by the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor of this commonwealth. Therefore,

Resolved, That we will not support John Andrew Shulze,

1st. Because he was in fact nominated by Legislative influence.

2d. Because, if elected, he must be subservient to, and the tool of, those by whom he was first nominated.

3d. Because he was altogether unknown, until nominated by a Legislative Caucus.

4th. Because in almost every act, as a public man, he has either shown an entire ignorance of, or disregard to the constitution of the state. He voted for depriving 28,000 of the citizens of Lancaster county of the right of representation. He voted for impairing the obligation of contracts. He voted for a bill interfering with the rights of conscience. He voted for a bill calculated to render the military superior to the civil authority.

5th. Because we have not heard of, nor have his most strenuous supporters pretended to point out, his qualifications for the highest office in the gift of the people of this commonwealth.

6th. Because the persons by whom he is supported are notoriously opposed to the internal improvement of the state, and to the manufacturing interest.

7th. Because we do most earnestly protest against the interference of the Legislature in the choice of a Governor, as we consider that they were elected to make laws and not to deprive the people of the right of choosing a Governor for themselves.

Resolved, That we highly approve of, and will lend our undivided support to, the nomination of ANDREW GREGG as Governor of this Commonwealth.

1st. Because he was [illegible] fairly and regularly nominated by the people, in opposition to the Legislative Candidat

2d. Because we believe him, from his experience in public life, his uniform republicanism and unblemished private character, to be a man who would add lustre to the dignified office for which he is a candidate.

3d. Because, if elected, he will continue the system of internal improvement, so happily commenced, and hitherto so successfully prosecuted.

4th. Because he is opposed to interference with the rights of conscience, as guaranteed to the citizens of this commonwealth by the constitution.

5th. Because he has been, and is, the friend of our greatest and most enlightened Statesmen.

6. Because in all public situations in which he has been placed, he has proved himself to be the firm and undeviating friend of our republican institutions, of domestic manufactures and internal improvement, and the enemy of intrigue and corruption.

On motion, Resolved, That the meeting proceed to the nomination of the various other candidates to be supported at the ensuing general election.

Whereupon,—For Senator, JOHN GILMORE, was unanimously nominated.

For Assembly—John Scull, James S. Stevenson, Harmar Denny, John Finley, William Courtney, Richard Robinson, John M. Snowden, and John M'Kee (of Robinson) were severally put in nomination—but upon the vote being taken it appeared that none of the gentlemen had a majority, except Mr Denny. No ticket therefore for Assembly was formed by the meeting.

For Commissioner, for 3 years—*Thomas Baird.*
For ditto for 1 year—*William Arthurs.*
For Auditor, *John Stoner.*

On Motion, Resolved, That Edward J. Roberts, D. S. Walker, James Ross, Jr. William Story, John Wilock, Samuel Jones, Benjamin R. Evans, Matthew Maclean, James Arthurs, and Luke Fortune, be a committee to prepare an address conveying to the young men of the district, the feelings and views which govern the meeting, and which prompt the individuals composing it to an expression of their sentiments on a subject so intimately connected with the honor and interests of the State of Pennsylvania.

On motion, Resolved, That two committees of vigilance be appointed, one for the East and one for the West Ward, and that they consist of the following persons, viz:

EAST WARD.

George G. Wright, Edward Quigley, Christian Anshutz, Luke Fortune, William Baird, George Ogden, John Bakewell, Thomas Powers, James Scott, William Howard, James Arthurs, James Ross, Jr. A. Roseburgh, William O'Neal, John O'Neal, John Alexander, John Lee, Robert Knox, John M'Ilwain, John Arthurs, James A. Bartram, William Grannis, James S. Wilson, Peter Beehbaum, James Fortune, William Story, Joseph M'Clown, W. C. Murphy, James Crawford, John Fortune, John Perry, A. M'Donald, Adam Eichner, Andrew M'Cullough, William Thompson, William Lee, James Dobbin, James Bracken, R. M'Elwain, John Hall.

WEST WARD.

S. L. Baker, Christopher Magee, Henry Fleeger, John Boggs, Samuel R. Johnston, Peter Shiras, James Mackey, William H. Denny, John S. Green, Duncan S. Walker, William M'Knight, John Willock, George Scott, James Carroll, Robert Rogers, Hugh M'Shane, William H. Kerr, John Horner, John R. Perry, John Ligget, Charles Rowan, Benjamin R. Evans, Richard Evans, Lemmon Irwin, William Hill, Lewis Andrews, John Myers, Hyram Badgely, Samuel Jones, John P. Smith, John Albree, George Leslie, Lewis Reno, John M'Fadden, Mosses Cullen, John Irwin, Richard Biddle, Edward Simpson, William Shiras, Jr. Samuel A. Scott, John Hinds, James Allison.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries and published in the Pittsburgh Gazette and Mercury, in the Butler Repository and Beaver Argus.

S. JONES, A. BAUSMAN. } *Secretaries.* E. J. ROBERTS, *Ch'm*

☞ It was announced to the meeting of Young men, previous to their making a nomination, that *Thomas Chalfant* and *Robert Simpson* Esquires, nominated at the late meeting at Turtle Creek, as candidates for the offices of Commissioner and Auditor, declined standing a poll.

Toleration, Aliens, &c.—A great deal has been said in patent addresses and essays, about federal intolerance, and about alien and sedition bills, and all this to operate against Mr Gregg, who never was a member of the federal party, who never exhibited intolerance in his conduct or opinions, and who voted against both the alien and sedition laws.

But who, that has paid any attention to the course of late pursued by our patent politicians, can suppose them to be sincere in their professions of love for toleration and equal rights, civil or religious? Mr. Shulze himself, has shown, that to subserve a party purpose, he would be willing to throw charters and contracts to the winds, and even to cut off a large portion of his fellow-citizens, *native* citizens, from the right of representation.

If federalists, in John Adams' time, when the country was threatened with war from abroad, passed laws thought to be severe upon foreigners, what, under similar excitement and opposition might not our patent politicians be expected to do? Where the former passed laws, providing for cases of emergency, the latter might be expected to execute summary vengeance, contrary to law. What with those was a "reign of terror," with these would be a *reign of blood!* Observe the intolerance exhibited at the present moment, by the friends of Mr. Shulze, when there is nothing to cause excitement but an approaching election for governor of the state. Their language and threats towards the Catholics is the most insulting and persecuting that can well be conceived. Some extracts that we have heretofore given from the Columbian Observer, of Philadelphia, and the Lancaster Free Press, prove the truth of this assertion, which is made still further evident by the following additional paragraph from the paper last mentioned.

From the Lancaster Free Press.

"*The greater number of the most turbulent Catholics in this city are Aliens. Very few of them can either READ or WRITE, and are the blind instruments of a few designing weather-cocks, who, as we before said, are aspiring to opulence and power. WE BELIEVE THAT A LAW EXISTS TO PREVENT ALIENS FROM INTERFERING IN ELECTIONS AND WE THINK IT SHOULD BE ENFORCED.*"

More Patent Toleration.—Not content with putting down the Catholics, and stopping the mouths of Aliens our patents have proceeded a step farther, and have put the Quakers and Menonists under the ban.—A writer in the Columbian Observer, enters into a long argument to prove, that "THE QUAKERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO VOTE AT THE COMING ELECTION." He says "I have maturely reflected on this question in its various bearings, and am now positively convinced, that this description of people, under our constitution, have NO RIGHT to vote for a military and civil officer, or in other words a Governor. They are not members of the militia, and have no right to vote for a militia officer. If they do vote for a Governor, they acknowledge the obligation of military service, and become liable to perform the duties of a soldier. There can be no clause of redemption from this fatal dilemma." From this he advances to show that "they ought not to vote for any officer," because "there is no officer from the Constable to the Governor and President, whose duties are purely civil"—"The *convict* in the penitentiary has an equal right to vote as the *Quaker*; that is, he has no right at all."

Elect a governor and a legislature maintaining these principles, and where will be the security for *any* right, guaranteed by our constitution, to any sect or denomination of people?

Internal Improvements.—It is stated in Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, that in consequence of the late improvements in the Shuylkill and Lehigh, "hickory wood is reduced in price from 8 to 5 dollars per cord—which, estimating the consumption of the city and its vicinity at 250,000 cords a year, and allowing the declension in price to average only two dollars per cord, is an annual saving of $500,000 on this single article, equal to the employment of a capital or principal sum of $8,333,333 33-100" And yet we have croakers,—friends of high salaries,—who talk about the state debt incurred for internal improvements!

Bribery.—The Boston Patriot states as a fact, that the patronage of 200 subscribers has been offered by one of the recruiting sergeants of the Crawford party, as an inducement to one of the proprietors of a republican press in Massachusetts, to devote the columns of his paper to the support of Mr. Crawford for the Presidency!

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The friends of Mr. Hiester, the venerable patriot of the revolution, will not soon forget the billingsgate with which he was assailed in 1820; they will also recollect that the abuse was not confined to Mr. Hiester, but extended to the whole German yeomanry. Now, however, since the caucusites have taken up Mr. Shulze for the purpose of gulling the Germans, they think it politic to adopt a different course. They *now*, *generally*, profess a great regard for the honest Germans. But as no man is wise at all times, they *occasionally* forget the course which policy dictates, and express the same sentiments which they felt three years ago. They cannot at once *entirely* throw off the virulent language which they were then in the *daily habit of using*, when speaking of General Hiester and the Germans.

I will mention one instance of this kind, which occurred within a few days past, and which no one will pretend to deny.

The printer of the "*Statesman*," while speaking to a respectable German in this city, made use of the following very gentlemanly expression: —"One hundred and fifty of the *ignorant Dutch* of Lancaster county have come out for Shulze." Yet this very man will ask the Germans to vote for the imbecile Shulze. Oh, Shame, where is thy blush!

MUHLENBURGH.

Mr. Bryan's statement that he received the tender of the Lewistown nomination, contradicts two of the falsehoods spread by the faction—1st, that his interest was there unfelt—and, 2d, that Mr. Gregg had been nominated in the winter, by the minority of the Legislature. *U. S. Gaz*

The New-York Advocate states from *unquestionable authority*, that Mr. Calhoun is to succeed Mr Gallatin as Minister to France, but that the appointment is not to be made until after the Congressional Caucus to nominate a President!

[The Washington Republican, which supports Mr. Calhoun positively denies that Mr. Noah, of the Advocate, has any other *authority* for this than his own imagination.]

Alderman Binns excels the whole of his fellow laborers in the work of misrepresentation, and in the determination not to be daunted by exposure.

Some two months ago he altered the Journal of the House of Representatives of this state, so as to suit his mind, so that it might appear as if Walter Lowrie had voted against Mr Gregg for United States' Senator. We exposed the misrepresentation; but this had only the effect of putting the Alderman upon another tack, which was

To alter the Journal of the United States' Senate, so as to make it appear that Mr. Gregg had received mileage from Bellefonte to Washington city when he had only walked from the Representatives' to the Senate chamber. Detected in this, he shows neither shame nor remorse, but shifts the topic and lies on.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

Alderman Binns enumerates, as the supporters of Mr Shulze, "*all* the sons and family of the late Governor, and with a single exception, *all* the public men, who were the personal and political friends of Mr Snyder. These are (says the Alderman) facts within my own knowledge."

To show what kind of *facts* the Alderman is used to deal in, it is only necessary to say, that Mr Boileau, Secretary of the Commonwealth during Governor Snyder's administration, is *believed to be* opposed to Mr Shulze's election; and that Mr John Cochran, Secretary of the Land Office, and Mr R. T. Leech, Surveyor General under the same administration, *certainly* are so opposed.

Har Chron.

Calculations of the result of the election for Governor appear in several newspapers. Alderman Binns says he has made one by which Mr Shulze comes out 11,000 ahead. The Columbian Observer gives him upwards of 22,000. These extravagancies are sported to catch the majority-men—the "men of principle in proportion to their interest."

An anecdote on this head. A Lawyer from Somerset, on an expedition to the east, to help Mr. Shulze's election, tarried a few days at Harrisburgh. He was shown a calculation made by a friend of Mr Gregg which he declared to be wildly erroneous. It was handed to him for correction. After he had made the alterations and amendments suggested by his more accurate knowledge of the western country, the votes were counted, and lo! Mr. *Gregg's majority was still above* 2000.

Harrisburgh Chronicle.

Great damage has been done in Tennessee and Georgia, by late freshets. In the latter, the roads have been so injured, that between Savannah and Darien, no regular mail will be able to pass for a month. The bridges were carried off; at Blaisden, a large academy was swept into a gully, and nothing but the roof remained visible. In Tennessee, three persons were drowned.

At the late national anniversary celebration in Tennessee, the following electioneering Toast was given, and contains more ingenuity and point than nine-tenths of the ebullitions on the subject.

[*Boston Centinel.*

"Freeman! cheer the Hickory tree;
In storms its boughs have sheltered thee;
O'er Freedom's land its branches wave,
'Twas planted on a Lion's grave."

St. Louis, July 30.

Another Indian Outrage!—Mr. John M'Knight, a respectable citizen of this place, was killed in May last, on a branch of the Arkansaw, by the Camanches Indians. He had gone thither with a party of 20 to trade with the Indians, and had erected a fort. He left the fort alone on some business to a distant village, and never returned. The Indians informed those who remained in the fort that he had been killed; and were afterwards seen wearing some articles of his apparel. The party, from one of which we have obtained this information, have just arrived, after a fatiguing journey, from their fort near the Spanish boundary, which they left on the 13th of last month. They sustained no other injury to their persons, though they were robbed of almost all their effects.—*Repub.*

Fire.—On the 2d inst. the Ware-House of Benjamin Wells, at the mouth of Short Creek, near Wellsburgh, Va. was consumed by fire—Loss estimated at $1,500.

SPAIN.—An American vessel, on the 11th July, spoke, in the Bay of Gibraltar, a British brig, the captain of which informed him, that there had been a severe engagement about 12 miles from St. Roque, between the French and Spanish forces, in which the French lost 500 men.

Female Seminary.

T. HAMILTON respectfully informs the public, that a few more pupils can find admittance into his *Female Seminary*. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, as recently improved by Woodbridge, comprise his present course. The principles of each shall be carefully explained, and their application practically exemplified. Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 o'clock. The time of attendance is purposely limited, that, by affording an opportunity to attend to other necessary branches of female education, as sewing, music, &c. &c. the mind may be relaxed from studies, which, to young ladies, may be severe and irksome. To those who may be committed to his care he will pay every attention. Terms 3 dollars per quarter. Room, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, August 22.—6t*

BOOTS & SHOES.

95 *PACKAGES*

MEN'S, LADIES', BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.

Comprising a general and extensive assortment of every description, adapted to the present and approaching season.

ALSO

Fifty Dozen

MOROCCO SKINS,

Consisting of

Black, Red, Green, Yellow and White.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

By

John Albree,

South-West Corner of Market-St. & Diamond

Aug. 22.—eotf.

TO SADDLERS.

A QUANTITY OF

SKIRTING,

Of good quality, for Sale at moderate prices.

BY

A. Way & Co.

Aug. 22—3t.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

AT the Annual Meeting of the "*Society for the Promotion of Agriculture & Domestic Manufactures in Allegheny County*," there will be a *PLOUGHING MATCH*, for the trial of working Oxen and Horses, and the skill of Ploughmen. Suitable ground will be selected, and a premium of the value of TEN DOLLARS awarded, agreeably to the decision of the Judges.

All persons intending to offer for this premium, must have their names registered with the Secretary before Thursday, the 2d of October next.

Harmar Denny.

Aug. 22, 1823. *Secretary*

WINES.

A FEW SMALL CASKS

OF

Red & White Wines,

Fine and *pure*, from the Vineyards at

Harmonie, Indiana.

For sale at a price much below foreign Wines of the same quality.

Those disposed to encourage industry and enterprise, in the Western Country, by purchasing the products thereof, are invited to call and examine samples of this Wine, at the store of

A. Way & Co.

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

THE MANUFACTURES

OF THE

HARMONIE SOCIETY,

Consisting of

SUPERFINE Black & Blue BROADCLOTHS, Red, white, brown and blue FLANELS, CASINETTS, &c.——At reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, August 22.—3t&eo3t.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following property, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Grierson and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Dubarry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory, adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and liquor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and liquor stores, by James Porter and Robert Bailey

ALSO,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest, to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—t

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq.* in

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

NEW BOOKS.

LUKE LOOMIS,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of all the *Kingdoms, States and Colonies* in the known world, in 2 volumes, octavo. The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography*. Accompanied by a *General Atlas of the World*, containing sixty three maps: *By Jedediah Morse, D D.* Seventh (latest) edition, 1819.

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of the World. With an appendix, containing statistical tables of the *Population, Commerce, Revenue, Expenditure, Debt*, and various institutions of the United States; and a general view of Europe and the World. By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. First edition, 1823.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, *Ancient and Modern*, for the use of Schools, accompanied with an *Atlas*, adapted to the work. By Jedediah Morse, D. D. and Sidney E. Morse, A. M. Twenty-third edition, 1823.

RUDIMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY, on a new plan, designed to assist the memory by *Comparison and Classification;* with numerous engravings of Manners, Customs and Curiosities. Accompanied by an *Atlas* exhibiting the prevailing *Religion, Forms of Government*, degrees of civilization, and the comparative size of Towns, Rivers, and Mountains. By William C. Woodbridge, A. M. Second Edition, 1822.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on a plan *adapted* to the *capacity of youth;* and designed to aid the memory by systematic arrangement and interesting associations. Illustrated by engravings. By Rev Charles A. Goodrich. First Edition, 1822.

The following Recommendations have been politely furnished of the three last works.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

By the Rev. Mr. Bruce, Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Rev. Mr. Black, Professor of Ancient Languages—Rev. E. P. Swift, Professor of Logic and Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, in the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1823.

Mr. Loomis,

SIR—At your request we have examined Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas; Morse and Son's School Geography and Atlas; and Goodrich's History of the U. States; and are convinced that a greater favor could scarcely be done to the youth of the western country than to put into their hands these excellent works. In schools, historical reading should accompany geographical research; that while the mind is making exertions to recollect particular positions on the globe, it may remember also the events which took place among them.

The small Geography of Woodbridge is most admirably calculated to make the learner travel over the face of his map, and to make him examine, compare and recollect, to be expert in his answers; and with a becoming attention it will crown him with complete success. It has a treasure of knowledge, but as the gold in the mine is not got without digging, so its author has wisely presumed to claim the industry of the student, and to make him intelligent and acquainted with the world, only through those means which, sharpening his intellect and cultivating his powers, are preparatory to more advanced studies.

The Morses' Geography proclaims that its authors have made great improvements in the present edition. The former editions were excellent, but the present, in our opinion, very far surpasses any compend of geography of its size that is to be obtained. The variety, and the accuracy of the Geographical knowledge that it exhibits, is truly a delightful feast even to the intelligent. To boys of ten or twelve years of age, it will present such a view of the world as must be extremely useful and never can be effaced.

Goodrich's History of the United States has several striking excellencies. The distinction of the more important events and topics in a larger letter, is a wise and kind arrangement for the young scholar. The narrative besides is lively, lucid and impartial. We do not know any family of little books that have, all about the same time, made their appearance in our part of the country, with so much good sense, plain manners, and countenances that tell they must do good.—At your request we have sent you our opinion of them; but we think any recommendation of them quite unnecessary. They will soon be known; though no sooner than they deserve.

With much respect, Sir,
We have the honor to be
Your humble and obedient servants,
(Signed,)

ROB'T. BRUCE,
JOHN BLACK,
E. P. SWIFT.

N. B. We have seen no school atlasses so finely executed.

By Rev. Joseph Stockton, A. M Author of the Western Calculator, &c.

As school books I consider them of the *first rate;* each possessing in an unusual degree all the requisites for a book designed for young scholars. The authors by combining the operations of *memory* and *judgment* in the attainment of knowledge, and at the same time, presenting this knowledge in a natural and connected system, appear to me, to have left nothing more to be expected or even desired, either in the plan or execution of their books.

Both the Atlasses are finished in a style of neatness and accuracy superior to any of the kind I have ever seen.

August 22.—eo3t.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Robert Cunningham, late of Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to come and make payment to the subscribers on *Thursday, the 28th day of August;* and all those that have claims against the estate are requested to present their accounts on said day for settlement.

Susannah Cunningham, } Adm'rs.
Thomas Chalfant, }

Plum township, August 8, 1823—3t.*

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11.

* *It was the largest political meeting of Young Men ever witnessed in Pittsburgh. The number present was not less than 200.*

120

Poetry.

The Editor of the Connecticut Mirror, who seizes on almost all the passing occurrences of the times to indulge his fine vein of poetic humor, has addressed the following

SONNET TO THE SEA SERPENT.

"Largest that swims the ocean stream."

Welter upon the waters mighty one
And stretch thee in the ocean's trough of brine
Turn thy wet scales up to the wind and sun,
And toss the billow from thy flashing fin,
Heave thy deep breathings to the ocean's din
And bound upon its ridges in thy pride,
Or dive down to its lowest depths, and in
The caverns where the unknown monsters hide.
Measure thy length beneath the gulf stream's tide,
Where, floating on the Maelstorm, abide
The krakens, sheltering under Norway's lee;
But go not to Nahant, lest men should swear,
You are a great deal bigger than you are.

Miscellany.

A PROSPECTUS.

The following prospectus of a new Magazine that was to appear in London, is in so new and so good a style, that we think it will entertain our readers:—*N. Y. Amer.*

"On the first June will be published Knight's Quarterly Magazine, No. I.

"The object of this work may be better gathered from the following extract of the introductory dedication, than from a formal prospectus:

"To the Lady Mary Vernon, the Mistress of all harmony, the Queen of all wits, the brightest of all belles, we, the undersigned, send greeting:—

"We, the undersigned, are a knot of young men, of various forms and features,—of more various talents and inclinations; agreeing in nothing, save only two essential points—a warm liking for one another, and a very profound devotion for your Ladyship.

"Some of us have no occupation.

"[illegible] of us have no money.

"[illegible] of us are desperately in love.

"[illegible]me of us are desperately in debt.

"Many of us are very clever, and wish to convince the public of the fact.

"Several of us have never written a line.

"Several of us have written a great many, and wish to write more.

"For all these reasons we intend to write a book.

"We will not compile a lumbering quarto of Travels, to be bound in Russia, and skimmed in the Quarterly, and bought by the country book-clubs;—nor a biting Political Pamphlet, to be praised by every body on one side, and abused by every body on the other, and read by no body at all;—nor a Philosophical Essay, to be marvelled at by the few, and shuddered at by the many, and prosecuted by his Majesty's attorney-general;—nor a little Epic Poem in twenty-four books, to be loved by the milliners, and lauded in the Literary Gazette, and burnt by your Ladyship.

"But a Book of some sort we are resolved to write. We will go forth to the world once a quarter, in high spirits and handsome type, and a modest dress of drab, with verse and prose, criticism and witticism, fond love, and loud laughter; every thing that is light, and warm, and fantastic, and beautiful, shall be the offering we will bear; while we will leave the nation to the care of the Parliament, and the church to the Bishop of Peterborough. And to this end we will give up to bolder lips and duller souls their gross and terrestrial food: we will not interfere with the saddle or sirloin, the brandy-bottle or the punch-bowl; our food shall be of the spicy curry, and the glistening Champagne;—our inspiration shall be the thanks of pleasant voices, and the smiles of sparkling eyes. We grasp at no renown—we pray for no immortality; but we trust that in the voyage it shall be our destiny to run, we shall waken many glowing feelings, and revive many agreeable recollections; we shall make many jokes, and many friends; we shall enliven ourselves and the public together: and when we meet round some merry hearth, to discuss the past and the future, our projects and our success, we shall give a zest to our bottle and our debate, by drinking a health to all who read us, and three healths to all who praise.

"We have built up our temple, and installed the priests, and made ready the offerings, and we are looking for the goddess of the shrine. The President of our Club, and the Editor of our writings, shall be no compiler of essays—no eater of oysters; no bald and bearded gentleman, with a cold judgment and a flippant pen, dreaming of pounds, shillings, and pence, and annihilating the young hopes of an author in all the anonymous authority of the plural number. We must have for our tutelar divinity a more amiable and more interesting being, to whose authority we may pay a voluntary submission, to whose eyes we may breathe our views and scribble our sonnets, beneath whose influence we may forget the tedium and the toil of book-making, and scatter over our revel and our press the magic charms of gallantry and romance.

"We kneel before your Ladyship's ottoman.

"You are beautiful and very kind, a widow and very witty: with a complexion a little flushed, and a nose a little acquiline, and all necessary dignity in your clear high forehead, and all conceivable merriment in your deep blue eye; and you wear white shoes and diamond necklaces, and dress your long dark hair *a la Grecque*; and you have a light step and a quick speech, and just sufficient embonpoint to recall our young sonnetteers from their dreams of Dryads and of Naids, and to compel them to muse for a few minutes on something more lovely and less divine: and you paint flowers, and draw caricatures; and you play the harp and *Pocarts*, and sing delightfully; and you love Handel, and dost upon Shakspeare; and you are twenty five, and—' Mary.'

"By all these signs you are manifestly pointed out as the idol behind whom we ask to prostrate our hearts and our papers. You will not refuse the homage we proffer. Among our gay and buoyant souls the day of chivalry and of enthusiasm shall have another morning; you shall be to us the queen of the joust; and in your sight the bold and adventurous are to break their first lance. Your smile is to be the excitement:—your hand is to bestow the reward: a thousand poets shall be your slaves:—a thousand quills shall leap from their desks to avenge the look that threatens you with insult. Your image shall animate, and your name shall protect us; censure shall kneel before you, and criticism shall be dumb in your presence.

"We are your ladyship's very humble servants, &c. &c. &c."

From the Village Record.

Citizen Genet, Ex-minister from the French Republic, one and indivisible, now a citizen of Albany, New York, has published an interesting essay on the practicability of steering Balloons by the agency of steam. It seems that some experiments of the kind are about to be made in England. Of the practicability of the plan M. Genet entertains little doubt. We hope it may be successful.

Having written the above article my friend Ephraim Brookens came in and requested me to add the following:

I beg leave seriously to ask, notwithstanding all the ridicule that has been cast on the subject from the time of the great experiment in the Happy Valley, told so well in Rasselas—Is there any thing unphilosophical in the idea, that by the aid of machinery, a man could fly? If we see animals of heavy bodies, and comparatively light wings, sustaining themselves in the air for twenty four hours together; indeed, for a much longer time—passing often against strong currents of wind, hundreds of miles a day; is the conclusion a very wild one that by the aid of mechanism, so wonderfully improved within the last century, a man, or to take a lighter animal, a woman might be enabled to fly? The wild goose flies a great distance without alighting. Some birds pass the ocean from Africa to America twice a year. Is there any supernatural aid afforded them; or is it the application of known powers to known substances, which operates to sustain them such a great length of time above the earth? Is not the conclusion to be drawn, the facts of the time and the enormous distance they fly, this—namely, that to fly is easy? If the humming bird, the lark, the pigeon, the hawk, the wild goose, the eagle, every bird, from the smallest to the largest, can sustain itself by its wings in the air, is it not a philosophical conclusion, that the wings of a machine duly proportioned by a comparison with those of birds to the weight to be carried, and put in motion by a power, equal to that which the birds give to their wings, the machine could sustain itself in the air, no matter how large it should be?

Or is it a fact, and to this I would invite the particular attention of the learned Dr Mitchill and his disciples—Have birds the power of filling the cavities of their quills with rarefied air, lighter than atmospheric air, which rarefaction is kept up by the heat of their bodies; and does this operate to sustain them? Let fools laugh; the wise in developing the secrets of Nature, and unfolding the hidden wonders of philosophical arcana, must first expect the smile of ridicule, as they are sure, ultimately to command the exclamation of wonder and gratitude.

EDUCATION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the firm of *SMITH & STOKE*, Teachers, is dissolved.

N. RUGGLES SMITH,

GRATEFUL for the patronage he has received since the commencement of his Seminary, respectfully informs his patrons, and others, who may be disposed to encourage his improved mode of education, that on the 18th instant, he will be prepared to receive students of both sexes, at the

Fourth-Street Academy,

OPPOSITE FERRY-STREET,

In the branches that constitute an useful and accomplished English education. Since his system of instruction has, for a number of years, been honored by the approbation of men of science; and as it is open, at all times, to the inspection of any gentlemen who may feel an interest in witnessing the exercises and progress of his students, he deems a particular exposition of his mode of education, through this medium, unnecessary. He thinks proper, however, to state, that the studies embraced by his system, extend from the elements of language, including the branches commonly taught in schools, and academies, as far as useful attainments in practical chymistry. These branches are taught upon a plan, calculated, at once, to impress the mind, interest the feelings, and expedite the progress of youth.

N. R. S. has introduced into his Seminary, Woodbridge's Geography, and Butler's History, a valuable acquisition to English elementary science. Indeed, the compilers have, in the construction of these historical and geographical compends, happily illustrated the rule prescribed by Aristotle for the direction of authors, viz:—that a "writer should say what he ought, nothing but what he ought, and that he should say that as he ought."

On the 19th inst. N. R. S. will re-commence his lessons in

PENMANSHIP,

In separate classes of males from 7 to 8 in the morning, and from 5 to 6 in the evening. The course comprises 31 lessons; and Mr. SMITH pledges himself to perfect the student in a neat mercantile hand, within the limited time, (one lesson at a time,) or he will require no remuneration.

Pittsburgh, August 8—3t.

For Sale.

TEN SHARES

OF

Monongahela Bridge Stock.

Inquire of the Printer.

July 18—tf

WAIDE'S

BALSAM OF LIQUORICE.

A pleasant, safe and sovereign remedy, for the immediate relief and gradual cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Hooping-cough, difficulty of breathing, asthma, and other diseases of the breast and lungs.

Waide's Rheumatic Embrocation.

Well known for its great efficacy in Rheumatic complaints and giving relief in painful affections of the limbs, and for the cure of sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, fresh wounds, &c.

Gibson's Rose Balm,

An elegant, mild, and real beautifier of the Skin.

This admirable improver of the complexion is held in the highest estimation among the ladies, to whose approbation and patronage may be attributed the increasing demand for its unrivalled services.

Being peculiarly mild, renovating and salubrious in its nature, and possessing all the agreeable odor of the admired flower, it displays in a short time the most pleasing effects in removing pimples, freckles, sun burn, tan swarth, &c. ultimately rendering health, delicacy and beauty of the complexion.

Circassian Oil, for the Hair.

This elegant article preserves, strengthens, causes the growth, beautifies and improves the hair to perfection, effectually prevents all disorders of the hair, which occasion its falling off decay, soreness at the root, dry and inanimate appearance, &c.

*** The above articles are for sale, *Genuine*, only by Messrs.

Horner & Clayland, Druggists,

Market Street, sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

March 21—eo12t

Lever Printing Presses,

Distinguished for durability, power, speed, and for ease to the workman,

ARE INVENTED AND MADE BY

CHARLES ARTZT,

PITTSBURGH.

Printers who will favor him, will find their orders promptly attended to, and their expectations fully answered.

Price from 180 to 200 dollars, according to the size and finish.

June 27—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Guniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Pittsburgh, June 6.

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

tf

For Rent or Sale

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

To the Citizens of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I TAKE the liberty to offer myself as candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for

County Commissioner.

I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office (if elected) with fidelity and impartiality.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen,

Thomas Baird, Sr.

July 18—te

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

June 7

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y.

For Sale,

A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms, the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty-five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

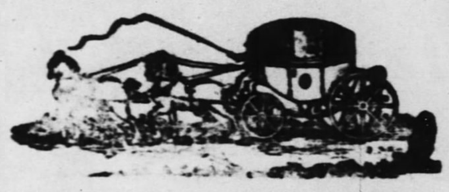
A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tfyaM11

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VERY

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth-streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No. 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose.

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf

Stage-Office Removed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Office of the

Huntingdon, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia Line,

Has recently been removed from Mrs. Kerr's to

THE PITTSBURGH HOTEL,

At the Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Where the Stage arrives every Monday, at 12 o'clock, and departs the next day at the same hour.

The proprietors intend shortly to extend said line, so as to run twice a week, when the trip to Harrisburgh will be performed in 44 or 5 days. The *Traveller* will find it his interest to encourage this line, the roads being *level* and generally good, and the distance for each day easily performed without any loss of sleep; and, further, which (to many) ought to be a still greater *stimulus* to try our route, our fare is lower than usual.

James Moorehead,
For the Company.

July 11. tf

A genteel Carriage

and a set of Horses, are kept for hire, at the Pittsburgh Hotel.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SIXTH CLASS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on Tuesday, the 7th day of October next, or at an earlier day, if the sales of the Tickets will warrant it.

CAPITAL PRIZES,

8,000 DOLLARS,

$4000,

$2336, $2000, $1000,
$500, $500, $500,
10 of $200—36 of 100—72 of $50,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

We have just received a raw CHOICE TICKETS, which can be had, if applied for soon.

Tickets 7 Dollars.

TO BE HAD AT THE

BOOKSTORE OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Market Street.

Aug. 8—3t.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received; and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality, on the very lowest terms.

HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,
Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts,
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pives, &c.
Sheet Copper Hottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes,
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water-Sts,

Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m.

120

Poetry.

The Editor of the Connecticut Mirror, who seizes on almost all the passing occurrences of the times to indulge his fine vein of poetic humor, has addressed the following

SONNET TO THE SEA SERPENT.

"Hugest that swims the ocean stream."

Welter upon the waters mighty one
And stretch thee in the ocean's trough of brine
Turn thy wet scales up to the wind and sun,
And toss the billow from thy flashing fin,
Heave thy deep breathings to the ocean's din
And bound upon its ridges in thy pride,
Or dive down to its lowest depths, and in
The caverns where the unknown monster hide.
Measure thy length beneath the gulf stream's tide,
Where, floating on the Malestorm, abide
The krakens, sheltering under Norway's lee;
But go not to Nahant, lest men should swear,
You are a great deal bigger than you are.

Miscellany.

A PROSPECTUS.

The following prospectus of a new Magazine that was to appear in London, is in so new and so good a style, that we think it will entertain our readers:—*N Y. Amer.*

"On the first June will be published Knight's Quarterly Magazine, No. 1.

"The object of this work may be better gathered from the following extract of the introductory dedication, than from a formal prospectus:

"To the Lady Mary Vernon, the Mistress of all harmony, the Queen of all wits, the brightest of all belles, we, the undersigned, send greeting:—

"We, the undersigned, are a knot of young men, of various forms and features,—of more various talents and inclinations; agreeing in nothing, save only two essential points—a warm liking for one another, and a very profound devotion for your Ladyship.

"Some of us have no occupation.

"Some of us have no money.

"Some of us are desperately in love.

"Some of us are desperately in debt.

"Many of us are very clever, and wish to convince the public of the fact.

"Several of us have never written a line

"Several of us have written a great many, and wish to write more.

"For all these reasons we intend to write a book.

"We will not compile a lumbering quarto of Travels, to be bound in Russia, and skimmed in the Quarterly, and bought by the country book-clubs;—nor a biting Political Pamphlet, to be praised by every body on one side, and abused by every body on the other, and read by no body at all;—nor a Philosophical Essay, to be marvelled at by the few, and shuddered at by the many, and prosecuted by his Majesty's attorney-general;—nor a little Epic Poem in twenty-four books, to be loved by the milliners, and lauded in the Literary Gazette, and burnt by your Ladyship.

"But a Book of some sort we are resolved to write. We will go forth to the world once a quarter, in high spirits and handsome type, and a modest dress of drab, with verse and prose, criticism and witticism, fond love, and loud laughter; every thing that is light, and warm, and fantastic, and beautiful, shall be the offering we will bear; while we will leave the nation to the care of the Parliament, and the church to the Bishop of Petersborough. And to this end we will give up to colder lips and duller souls their gross and terrestrial food: we will not interfere with the saddle or sirloin, the brandy-bottle or the punch-bowl; our food shall be of the spicy curry, and the glistening Champagne;—our inspiration shall be the thanks of pleasant voices, and the smiles of sparkling eyes. We grasp at no renown—we pray for no immortality; but we trust that in the voyage it shall be our destiny to run, we shall waken many glowing feelings, and revive many agreeable recollections; we shall make many jokes, and many friends; we shall enliven ourselves and the public together: and when we meet round some merry hearth, to discuss the past and the future, our projects and our success, we shall give a zest to our bottle and our debate, by drinking a health to all who read us, and three healths to all who praise.

"We have built up our temple, and installed the priests, and made ready the offerings, and we are looking for the goddess of the shrine. The President of our Club, and the Editor of our writings, shall be no compiler of essays—no eater of oysters; no bald and bearded gentleman, with a cold judgment and a flippant pen, dreaming of pounds, shillings, and pence, and annihilating the young hopes of an author in all the anonymous authority of the plural number. We must have for our tutelar divinity a more amiable and more interesting being, to whose authority we may pay a voluntary submission, to whose eyes we may breathe our views and scribble our sonnets, beneath whose influence we may forget the tedium and the toil of book-making, and scatter over our revel and our press the magic charms of gallantry and romance.

"We kneel before your Ladyship's ottoman.

"You are beautiful and very kind, a widow and very witty: with a complexion a little flushed, and a nose a little acquiline, and all necessary dignity in your clear high forehead, and all conceivable merriment in your deep blue eye; and you wear white shoes and diamond necklaces, and dress your long dark hair *a la Greque;* and you have a light step and a quick speech, and just sufficient *embonpoint* to recall our young sonnetteers from their dreams of Dryads and of Naids, and to compel them to muse for a few minutes on something more lovely and less divine: and you paint flowers, and draw caricatures; and you play the harp and *Pecarte*, and sing delightfully; and you love Handel, and doat upon Shakspeare; and you are twenty five, and—' Mary.'

"By all these signs you are manifestly pointed out as the idol before whom we are to prostrate our hearts and our papers. You will not refuse the homage we proffer. Among our gay and buoyant souls the day of chivalry and of enthusiasm shall have another morning; you shall be to us the queen of the joust; and in your sight the bold and adventurous are to break their first lance. Your smile is to be the excitement: —your hand is to bestow the reward: a thousand poets shall be your slaves: —a thousand quills shall leap from their desks to avenge the look that threatens you with insult. Your image shall animate, and your name shall protect us; censure shall kneel before you, and criticism shall be dumb in your presence.

"We are your ladyship's very humble servants, &c. &c. &c."

From the Village Record.

Citizen Genet, Ex-minister from the French Republic, one and indivisible, now a citizen of Albany, New York, has published an interesting essay on the practicability of steering Balloons by the agency of steam. It seems that some experiments of the kind are about to be made in England. Of the practicability of the plan M. Genet entertains little doubt. We hope it may be successful.

Having written the above article my friend Ephraim Brookens came in and requested me to add the following:

I beg leave seriously to ask, notwithstanding all the ridicule that has been cast on the subject from the time of the great experiment in the Happy Valley, told so well in Rasselas—Is there any thing unphilosophical in the idea, that by the aid of machinery, a man could fly? If we see animals of heavy bodies, and comparatively light wings, sustaining themselves in the air for twenty four hours together; indeed, for a much longer time—passing often against strong currents of wind, hundreds of miles a day; is the conclusion a very wild one that by the aid of mechanism, so wonderfully improved within the last century, a man, or to take a lighter animal, a woman might be enabled to fly? The wild goose flies a great distance without slighting. Some birds pass the ocean from Africa to America twice a year. Is there any supernatural aid afforded them; or is it the application of known powers to known substances, which operates to sustain them such a great length of time above the earth? Is not the conclusion to be drawn, the facts of the time and the enormous distance they fly, this—namely, that to fly is easy? If the humming bird, the lark, the pigeon, the hawk, the wild goose, the eagle, every bird, from the smallest to the largest, can sustain itself by its wings in the air, is it not a philosophical conclusion, that the wings of a machine duly proportioned by a comparison with those of birds to the weight to be carried, and put in motion by a power, equal to that which the birds give to their wings, the machine could sustain itself in the air, no matter how large it should be?

Or is it a fact, and to this I would invite the particular attention of the learned Dr Mitchill and his disciples—Have birds the power of filling the cavities of their quills with rarefied air, lighter than atmospheric air, which rarefaction is kept up by the heat of their bodies; and does this operate to sustain them? Let fools laugh; the wise in developing the secrets of Nature, and unfolding the hidden wonders of philosophical arcana, must first expect the smile of ridicule, as they are sure, ultimately to command the exclamation of wonder and gratitude.

EDUCATION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the firm of *SMITH & STOXE*, Teachers, is dissolved.

N. RUGGLES SMITH,

GRATEFUL for the patronage he has received since the commencement of his Seminary, respectfully informs his patrons, and others who may be disposed to encourage his improved mode of education, that on the 18th instant, he will be prepared to receive students of both sexes, at the

Fourth-Street Academy,

OPPOSITE FERRY-STREET,

In the branches that constitute an useful and accomplished English education. Since his system of instruction has, for a number of years, been honored by the approbation of men of science; and as it is open, at all times, to the inspection of any gentlemen who may feel an interest in witnessing the exercises and progress of his students, he deems a particular exposition of his mode of education, through this medium, unnecessary. He thinks proper, however, to state, that the studies embraced by his system, extend from the elements of language, including the branches commonly taught in schools, and academies, as far as useful attainments in practical chymistry. These branches are taught upon a plan, calculated, at once, to impress the mind, interest the feelings, and expedite the progress of youth.

N. R. S. has introduced into his Seminary, Woodbridge's Geography, and Butler's History, a valuable acquisition to English elementary science. Indeed, the compilers have, in the construction of these historical and geographical compends, happily illustrated the rule prescribed by Aristotle for the direction of authors, viz:—that a "writer should say what he ought, nothing but what he ought, and that he should say that as he ought."

On the 19th inst. N. R. S. will re-commence his lessons in

PENMANSHIP,

In separate classes of males from 7 to 8 in the morning, and from 5 to 6 in the evening. The course comprises 31 lessons; and Mr. SMITH pledges himself to perfect the student in a neat mercantile hand, within the limited time, (one lesson at a time,) or he will require no remuneration.

Pittsburgh, August 8—3t.

For Sale.

TEN SHARES
OF
Monongahela Bridge Stock.

Inquire of the Printer.

July 18—tf

WAIDE'S
BALSAM OF LIQUORICE.

AN agreeable, safe and sovereign remedy, for the immediate relief and gradual cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Hooping-cough, difficulty of breathing, asthma, and other diseases of the breast and lungs.

Waide's Rheumatic Embrocation.

Well known for its great efficacy in Rheumatic complaints and giving relief in painful affections of the limbs, and for the cure of sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, fresh wounds, &c.

Gibson's Rose Balm,

An elegant, mild, and real beautifier of the Skin.

This admirable improver of the complexion is held in the highest estimation among the ladies, to whose approbation and patronage may be attributed the increasing demand for its unrivalled services.

Being peculiarly mild, renovating and salubrious in its nature, and possessing all the agreeable odor of the admired flower, it displays in a short time the most pleasing effects in removing pimples, freckles, sun burn, tan swarth, &c. ultimately rendering health, delicacy and beauty of the complexion.

Circassian Oil, for the Hair.

This elegant article preserves, strengthens, causes the growth, beautifies and improves the hair to perfection, effectually prevents all disorders of the hair, which occasion its falling off decay, soreness at the root, dry and inanimate appearance, &c.

*** The above articles are for sale, *Genuine*, only by Messrs.

Horner & Clayland, Druggists,

Market Street, sole Agents for Pittsburgh

March 21—eo12t

Lever Printing Presses.

Distinguished for durability, power, speed, and for ease to the workman,

ARE INVENTED AND MADE BY

CHARLES ARTZT,

PITTSBURGH.

Printers who will favor him, will find their orders promptly attended to, and their expectations fully answered.

Price from 180 to 200 dollars, according to the size and finish.

June 27—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Gunnata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

For Rent or Sale

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

To the Citizens of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I TAKE the liberty to offer myself as candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for

County Commissioner.

I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office (if elected) with fidelity and impartiality.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen,

Thomas Baird, Sr.

July 18—te

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

June 7

BRASS FOUNDRY,
Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron
MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y.

For Sale,
A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms, the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frickman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

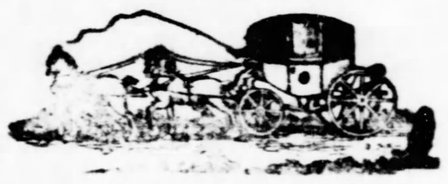
A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WAREHOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tfyaM11

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VERY

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth-streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No. 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf

Stage-Office Removed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Office of the

Huntingdon, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia Line,

Has recently been removed from Mrs. Kerr's to

THE PITTSBURGH HOTEL,

At the Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Where the Stage arrives every Monday, at 12 o'clock, and departs the next day at the same hour.

The proprietors intend shortly to extend said line, so as to run twice a week, when the trip to Harrisburgh will be performed in 44 or 5 days. The *Traveller* will find it his interest to encourage this line, the roads being level and generally good, and the distance for each day easily performed without any loss of sleep; and, further, which (to many) ought to be a still greater *stimulus* to try our route, our fare is lower than usual.

James Moorehead,
For the Company.

July 11. tf

A genteel Carriage

and a set of Horses, are kept for hire, at the Pittsburgh Hotel.

UNION CANAL
LOTTERY.

SIXTH CLASS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on Tuesday, the 7th day of October next, or at an earlier day, if the sales of the Tickets will warrant it.

CAPITAL PRIZES,

8,000 DOLLARS,
$4000,
$2336. $2000, $1000,
$500, $500, $500,

10 of $200—36 of 100—72 of $50,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

We have just received a FEW CHOICE TICKETS, which can be had, if applied for soon.

Tickets 7 Dollars.

TO BE HAD AT THE

BOOKSTORE OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Market Street.

Aug. 8—3t.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House, where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the matertals are found by the employer.		
3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron
MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received; and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality, on the very lowest terms.

HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,
Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts,
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pives, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts, Tin in Boxes,
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water Sts.

Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m.